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DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
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The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1860. NUMBER 280.

Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

FRIGHT OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

A panic has seized the Democratic leaders in Washington. The nomination of Lincoln is an event for which they were not prepared. The evidences of his amazing popularity with the masses overwhelm them. Douglas, their strongest man in the Northwest, they perceive cannot carry a single State of that section as against Lincoln. Our Washington dispatches advise us of a movement to withdraw Douglas and concentrate upon some other man—probably Seymour of New York. We confess to having indulged a hope, since the nomination of Lincoln, that Douglas might be his competitor. We would like to see a fair trial of strength before the people, between the two men and the opposing principles which they represent, when an unfair apportionment could not give the victory to the defeated party, as was the case with Douglas in 1858. Nothing could please us better than to see Mr. Lincoln pitted against the Little Giant in a national fight. We still hope it may be done, but we fear that Mr. Douglas has no desire to come to time, and that his friends will not permit him to make the attempt, even if he has the temerity to undertake it. But beyond the matter of personal gratification, it makes but little difference as to who may be selected as the standard-bearer of the pro-slavery Democracy; for Honest Old Abe will distance him, whoever he may be, so badly that it will never be quite certain after the election that he was in the race at all.

OLD LINE WHIGS OF NEW YORK FOR LINCOLN.

The Old Line Whigs of the Empire State are everywhere coming to the support of "Old Abe" and the Chicago platform. They are firing salutes and huzzaing for him from one end of the State to the other. They will add 60,000 votes to the regular Republican strength. The Buffalo *Advertiser*, Fillmore's home organ, and the Albany *Statesman*, the State organ of the Old Liners, both hoist the Lincoln banner and give in their adhesion to Lincoln and Hamlin. In short, all the "American" papers in the State are out for the Lincoln ticket, except the N. Y. *Express*, which is pro-slavery—sympathizes with the slave code Democracy. Persons who talk about New York being a "doubtful" State are not posted, that's all. New York will give a larger majority for Honest Old Abe than even Massachusetts. Mark the prediction.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

How the Nominations were Received at Washington—Everybody Jolly but the Democracy.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1860.

The news of the nomination of Abraham Lincoln at Chicago, when first received here about one o'clock to-day, was not credited. The Democrats had fully made up their minds that Seward was to be the man, and a dispatch from a prominent Republican member of Congress, dated an hour or two before the assembling of the Convention, had led the Republicans to believe that Seward was to be the man. To give you some idea of the *desire* to have Seward nominated, manifested by the Democracy, I will state that after the receipt of the N. Y. *Tribune* last night, containing Mr. Greeley's admission that he could not be defeated for the nomination, Democrats around the city freely discussed the policy to be pursued at Baltimore, and slates were made up based upon the calculation that Seward would be the Republican candidate. Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, the leader of the Democratic side of the House, after it was considered a sure thing for Seward, said that "Bates would have given the Democracy "trouble, but Lincoln would have been a great "deal worse for them."

I have before apprised you of the golden opinions which Mr. Lincoln won among the Republicans here in his recent Eastern tour, and you will not, therefore, be surprised to learn that the intelligence that has been constantly coming during the last few days that Mr. L's prospects were brightening at Chicago, was received here with very general and unconcealed satisfaction. As you have maintained in your paper, he was just the proper compromise between Bates and Seward. The deep though quiet gratification evinced at the result by all the recognized and trusted leaders of the party here, is particularly noticeable. I was at the Committee rooms when Ben. Wade came in to enquire concerning the truth of the report that Lincoln was nominated, "We are all safe," said he, "if Old Abe is on the track." The liveliest enthusiasm lights up the eyes of all the Ohio and Indiana members, who have been steadily looking for Lincoln's nomination; while the Pennsylvanians are eminently satisfied. Major Schwartz received a dispatch from Forney confirming the report, and the Major gave him unlimited approval of the choice. There is not a man of the Penn. delegation in the House but says he can carry that banner to victory. There are no Senators and Representatives who are better pleased with the nomination than those from Michigan, notwithstanding that State was so strong for Seward, while the other Northwestern members are this evening recalling, many of them, reminiscences of Old Abe, whom nearly all of them know, and love, and honor. The Eastern members are catching the enthusiasm from their Western brethren, and the general good feeling makes your correspondent feels like saying, "It is good to be here." As to those of us in and out of Congress, from the Prairie State, which has been has honored, we can't express our emotions. We can only think of the manner in which we know the prairies are burning from Chicago to Cairo, and send our greetings.

The effect of this nomination upon the Democracy is crushing. I sat to-night watching their countenances as they came down the Avenue from the Senate and House. Their strifes about Slave Code and Squatter Sovereignty, about Intervention and Non-Intervention seemed for the hour to have "remained in abeyance," in view of the solemn fact which the lightning had flashed upon them from the West. Mason had been thundering away in the Senate against Douglas, and anathematizing Northern Democracy in general, while nine-tenths of the Democratic side listened with approving smiles; but as the proud Virginian passed along on his way from the forensic triumph, I thought he looked as though he had another funeral than that of Squatter Sovereignty to attend to.

Perhaps no other cause has contributed more to the nomination of Mr. Lincoln than the distribution of his great speech in New York last winter. Thousands upon thousands of this document have been distributed over the country by the Republican Congressional Document Committee here, orders for it multiplying wherever it is sent. It may be mentioned right here, by the way, that Illinoisans have furnished their share of material for this canvass already. The masterly speech of Senator Trumbull, early during the present session, has had, and is continuing to have, a very extensive circulation in every part of the country. I think no Republican in America has done more towards enlightening Pennsylvania as to true political doctrines than Lyman Trumbull.

Mr. Washburne's bill, providing for the safety of steamboat passengers, passed the House to-day, after a long and sharp discussion. No bill passed during the session has been subjected, in all its features, to a more rigid and thorough examination.

Experience Estabrook, of Nebraska, was given his walking papers to-day, there being no opposition. I thought the Detroit frauds were pretty bad, but they were "nothing to speak of" compared to those practised by Experience. WALDO.

P. S.—We have just heard that Hannibal Hamlin is nominated for Vice-President, and the crowd are congratulating him in his room on an upper floor as I write. A better choice could not have been made the wide world over. Senator H. is a universal favorite here. W.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Speech of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin—Addresses from Senator Trumbull and Messrs. Campbell and Washburne.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 19.

At an early hour the Republican Association of this city was all alive, in consequence of their determination to serenade Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, nominated at Chicago as the candidate of the Republican party for Vice President of the United States. Mr. Hamlin occupies rooms at the Washington House, which was illuminated from garret to cellar.

At 9½ o'clock the procession arrived in front of the hotel, and was greeted with three lusty cheers. After the inspiring air, "Hail to the Chief," so familiar on similar occasions, had been performed by the the band, loud calls were made for Mr. Hamlin.

SPEECH OF HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

Mr. Hamlin came forward, amidst great cheering, and spoke as follows:

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: Concurring with you fully in the great principles which have united us in political association, I am pleased to meet you on this occasion; and I unite my voice with yours most cordially in a tribute to a common cause. You have assembled to congratulate each other upon the doings of our recent Convention at Chicago, the result of which has come to us over the telegraphic wires. Of that position which has been assigned to me, you will allow me to say, that while I feel profoundly grateful for the honor it confers, and am duly sensible of the obligations it imposes, it was neither sought, expected, nor even desired. But as it has come unsolicited, it leaves me no alternative but to accept the responsibilities which attach to it, with an earnest hope and endeavor, that a cause more important than any man, will receive no detriment at my hands. But you have come to pay a tribute to our standard bearer, who has been taken from the Great West, where the star of empire is culminating, if it has not already culminated; a man of comprehensive and vigorous intellect, and fully equal to the position designated. The architect of his own fortune, he comes to us most emphatically a representative man; not only a representative man as an able and earnest exponent of Republican principles, but as identified with the laboring and industrial classes. Having from early life, to the maturity of manhood, devoted himself to physical labor, he can, as he does, but feel a keener sense of the rights of labor. He stands before the country, too, with a high moral character, upon which even a suspicion was never breathed, and with a political integrity above reproach. The objects desired by the Republicans in the pending election, and the obligations imposed upon our candidate, are, to bring back the Government to the principles and practices of its fathers and founders, and to administer it in the light of their wisdom and example; to aid our commerce, to send it out upon distant seas, and to prepare for it havens in its distress and on its return; to infuse new life and energy into all the productive and industrial pursuits of the whole country—for we must not forget that the prosperity of every country must repose upon productive industry. Labor it is, and labor alone, that builds and navigates our ships, delves in our minds, makes music in the workshops, clears away the forest and makes the hillside blossom as the rose. It maintains our Government and upholds the world in its prosperity and advancement. Surely then, it should challenge and demand its right of the Government it thus sustains. To preserve the integrity of the Union, with the full and just rights of all the States, the States themselves not interfering with the principles of liberty and humanity in the territories of the United States, outside their own jurisdiction, and to preserve our original territorial domain for the homesteads of the free—these are the great principles which we have united to sustain and advance. That done, our Government will remain a blessing to all, and our country a refuge in which the men of every creed and every clime may enjoy the securities and privileges of institutions of freedom, regulated only by law.

SPEECH OF MR. CAMPBELL, OF PENN.

After music from the band, Mr. Campbell, member of Congress from Pennsylvania, was introduced. He said: I claim the right to express the sentiment of my section upon the nomination recently made at Chicago. [Cheers.] I want to say, first, my State is Union-loving and conservative to the core. She believes that the mission of this great Republic, as originated by the fathers, is one of peace and liberty; but that this Democratic party now in power has been arrayed against liberty, the Revolutionary precepts, right, and the interests of the country. [Applause.] She has, therefore, looked around her for some other man, and has heard that a citizen of Kentucky, born on her soil, a pioneer of the Western wilderness—she has heard of the nomination of Abraham Lincoln with unfeigned gratification. [Applause.] She believes that Abraham Lincoln is the man for the time, and marches breast up with the advancing wave of civilization and liberty. He then went on to eulogize the platform upon which he stands, which he [Mr. Campbell] said protected the iron interests of Pennsylvania, and would build up her manufacturers, and pledged the Keystone State to the nominees of the Chicago Convention.

From the Washington House the band and the attending crowd proceeded up Pennsylvania avenue five hundred strong, and thence up Eighth street to the quarters of Senator Trumbull.

SPEECH OF SENATOR TRUMBULL.

Senator Trumbull being introduced to the meeting addressed it in an earnest and somewhat lengthy speech in support of the great work done for the Republican party at Chicago. He had known Abraham Lincoln for twenty years. A native of Kentucky, he was brought over when a lad into Indiana. Thence, with his axe on his shoulder, he went into Illinois, where he hewed his way into distinction. He studied and for a time practiced the business of a land surveyor, then he entered into the study of the law, and rapidly rose to the high distinction of the ablest lawyer in the Northwest. They call him "Old Abe," said Mr. Trumbull, and yet he is in the prime of life—about 51 years old. He is a giant in stature, six feet three inches high, and every inch a man. [A voice—"Not high enough to be President."] Yes, high enough to be President, and he will be President. [Hurrah.] A giant in intellect as well as in stature. I tell you, my friends, that the prairies of Illinois are all ablaze to-night with the fires of enthusiasm. Mr. Trumbull then explained, that in the Illinois contest of 1858, while Douglas carried the Legislature, Lincoln had the popular vote by four thousand majority; and he will more than double it in November. I tell you he will make a clean sweep of every State west of the Alleghanies.

Trumbull continued for sometime longer, amidst frequent interruptions from outsiders. Finally, Mr. Trumbull called for "Three cheers for Lincoln and Hamlin," which were heartily given, followed by "Three for Trumbull."

SPEECH OF MR. WASHBURNE OF ILLINOIS—ATTACK ON THE MEETING.

Hon. Elihu Washburne, of Illinois, was next introduced to the meeting, and in a bold, clear, strong voice, was entering upon a eulogistic sketch of the life and character, public and private of Mr. Lincoln, when a few stray brick-bats and stones fell in among his audience, from the direction of the Patent Office, when instantly there was a stampede in the opposite direction, the musicians of the band being among the first to take to their heels. The steadfast Republicans immediately about the doorstep stood their ground, and presently some of Mayor Berrett's police came up and told the speaker to go on, for that the meeting would be protected.

Mr. Washburne meantime maintained his stand upon the stoop, and in a few minutes, comparative order being restored, he resumed his speech, saying that when the time had come that a public meeting on public affairs could not be held in the Federal capital without a riotous disturbance, it was time for a sweeping reform which would drive these lawless parasites from the footstool of power. Mr. Washburne concluded with a high eulogium of Mr. Hamlin, when the meeting, after a round or two of cheers, quietly dispersed.

The Fires Kindled.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 21st.]

Returning delegates, on their route homeward to this city, were saluted, at leading points, by large crowds of people, full of wild enthusiasm for the Chicago nominations. Even the train which left on Friday evening continued to be greeted at the several stations, until long after midnight. On Saturday these ardent demonstrations, begun at Valparaiso, Ind., were kept up at various points, and culminated at Fort Wayne, in a large impromptu mass meeting. Gov. Dennison, being on the train, was called out, and effectively addressed the large assemblage, eliciting repeated and hearty applause by his allusions to "Honest Old Abe" and the glorious triumph to be won under his leadership. Here, as along the road so far as Lima, where a large number of Ohioans took another route, the band of music accompanying the Pennsylvania delegates enlivened these remarkable popular gatherings with strains suited to the occasion. At one place in Indiana, a large flag, with the names of the candidates, and attached to a rail, was flying, and the loudest of cheers went up for the nominees. From Lima to this city, like demonstrations had already greeted the previous train. All the Miami Valley is on fire with the enthusiasm for the Republican ticket. Judging from the indications thus given, we anticipate a popular furore for Lincoln and Hamlin, during this canvass, unparalleled even during the memorable contest of 1840.

At a meeting of the Connecticut delegates, held at their headquarters on the 19th of May, 1860—

[illegible]

[illegible], Chairman. [illegible], Secretary.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Day.

Auction sales this morning at 9½ o'clock, of furniture, by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers, at No. 170 Randolph street.

WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY.—We would call the readers attention to the advertisement of the above admirable work, upon our fourth page, and also to the editorial remarks upon it on the second page.

We are indebted to Virtue & Co., 45 Clark street, for the January, Feburuary, March and April numbers of the London Art Journal.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Home of the Friendless will be held this afternoon at the Home at 3 o'clock. Business of special importance will be transacted.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.—The price of Gas having been reduced from $2.50 to $2.50 every one can afford to use Shaw's Gas Cooking Stoves, and Flat Heaters. They may be seen in operation from 10 to 1 o'clock this morning, at Walworth, Hubbard & Co's, 181 State street.

We have seen a photograph, taken from life, of "Abe Lincoln, the Rail Splitter," by SHAW, 188 and 188½ South Clark street. They can be had at Shaw's for all prices, from 50 cents upwards. We advise everybody to get a likeness of our next President.

FIRE.—The fire night before last, for which an alarm was sounded at 11½ o'clock, was in an unoccupied two story frame house on Blue Island avenue, within one block of Halstead street. The house, worth about $500 was totally destroyed, owing to the difficulty in procuring water for the steam engines, which were promptly on hand. The ownership of the house seems to be disputed, so it would be hard to say to whom it belonged; the mechanics had a lien on it, and the person on whose land it stood refused to have it removed. An the insurance is as much a matter of mystery.

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION FOR RAILWAY PASSENGERS ON STATE STREET.—On and after to-morrow (Thursday,) cars will leave Randolph street for Ringgold Place every five minutes. Every other car every ten minutes to city limits, and every even hour through to the Shades or Douglas Place. Cars will run on this time until 11 P. M., except Sundays; the last car on Sundays at 10 P. M. An additional car will leave on all the lines at 11.30 P. M. The Company are doubling the track on Randolph street, and next week will do the same on Madison street, and when completed will put additional cars on both lines and shorten the time.

THE PICKPOCKETS.—We learn officially that the fraternity who infested our city during the late Convention did a fair line of business. There have been nineteen cases *reported* to the Board of Complaint, ten of which were operated at the Wigwam. The amount of money and papers stolen by the pickpockets (in the cases reported) is $2,455, of which $400 only was cash. Of this amount $2,300 in papers and money have been recovered by the detectives. Seven pickpockets were arrested, three of whom have been sent to the Bridewell, and four have been bound over to appear at the Recorder's Court. How many robberies were effected of which no report has been made, we cannot even conjecture. But that they exceed the number reported no one can doubt.

SPARE THE LITTLE BIRDS.—Now that the genial Spring is budding bush and tree, and the leaves once more offer a shelter and home to the merry little birds, it is shameful to see, as we did yesterday, how they are persecuted by mischievous and wicked boys who stone and trap them, and use all manner of means to gratify their cruel pleasure. Parents should look to and correct this, and teach them the beauties of the following pretty stanza:—

"Don't kill the birds, the little birds,
That sing about your door,
Soon as the joyous Spring has come,
And chilling storms are o'er.
The little birds, how sweet they sing!
Oh, let them joyous live;
And never seek to take the life
Which you can never give."

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—We have just received from the publishers the June number of the above magazine, which concludes the fifth volume. The first article, "The Future of American Railways," though handled by one well versed in his subject, we do not endorse his partiality to one road and depreciation of another. Another very good article, entitled "Chess," is quaint in style and interesting as well to the general reader as to the chess amateur. The poem "Pythagoras" is passable, as is also "Japan," though as Japan and the Japanese are all the rage at present, it is probably the most attractive article in the number. It also contains several other very readable papers, including the continuation of "The Professor's Story." It is sold here by McNally & Co., No. 81 and by Norris & Hyde, No. 100 Dearborn street.

ARREST OF A CHICAGO BIGAMIST.—A man named Charles G. Johnson was arrested in Memphis, last week, at the instance of a young woman who claimed to be his wife. He was taken before Esq. Richards for examination, when it was proved that he had married the complainant in Chicago, in 1855, and lived with her until about six months since, when he left for the South. His wife, who is the mother of three children, not bearing of her husband, went to that city in search of him. Johnson, it seems, had represented himself as a single man, and married a young Irish woman, with whom he became acquainted at a boarding-house in the Northern part of the city—the ceremony having been performed in the Catholic Church about two weeks since. The feelings of the deserted wife, on discovering the infidelity of her husband, may be better imagined than described. Esq. Richards committed the fellow to jail for trial, and detained the first wife as a witness.

A SAD CASE—*A good lesson for boys.*—In the police court, yesterday, a boy named Charles Hinse, was arraigned upon a charge of vagrancy. The police had found him, moneyless, friendless, houseless, and wandering about through the night. He was a sad looking young fellow of not more than fifteen Summers, and appearances betokened that the world had dealt hard and bitterly with him. He said he came from Milwaukee in the hope of finding employment. He had wearied himself in the vain pursuit, and his heart sank within him as he contrasted the gloomy present and fearful future with the sunshine of days long gone by, when a father's counsels and a mother's prayers blessed his young life. The poor boy's story touched the heart of the kind magistrate, who discharged him with some excellent advice. And what was the cause of his degradation? It was a *street*, and not a *home* education. According to his own account, he acted as thousands of other boys do. He used to slip out of the house and go off with a crowd of boys to lounge and frolick with them instead of remaining at home under the influence of a mother's devoted care. In the street he learned to swear; in the street he learned to smoke; in the street he learned to gamble; in the street he learned to pilfer; and yet he is so young! It is indeed, a sad sight to see a young boy thus take to the street of his own free will—still more sad to see him driven to it perforce. Its discipline is so hard—its teachings are so cruel—its examples are so fatal! Who can count the bright lights it has quenched! Prolific breeder of sin and shame—terrible tutor in the lore of infamy—what tales of crime and suffering might not its every stone relate!

Especially is the street the corruptor of youth. Nowhere else is the lore of crime so zealously taught—or so speedily learned. Nowhere else is innocence so surely supplanted by guilt; is the freshness of life so soon blighted; are the baser passions so effectually developed; is manhood so soon debauched.

Jefferson High School.

Pursuant to a call of the Trustees of the Town of Jefferson, the directors of the several districts met in the Town House on Saturday, May 5th, for the purpose of establishing a Union High School, under the provisions of the School Law. M. N. Kimball was chosen Chairman and E. Simons Secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly stated by the Chair, after which the meeting was addressed by J. F. Eberhart, School Commissioner, D. S. Wentworth, of the Scammon School, Chicago, Judge Nathan Allen, and others, all advocating warmly the claims and benefits of such a school.—The general sentiment was in favor of the school. The meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday, June 2nd, at 2 o'clock P. M.

M. N. KIMBALL, Ch'n.

E. SIMONS, Sec'y.

Shooting Affray.

Yesterday a. m. two colored men engaged in a shooting affray worthy of the palmiest days of Arkansas. It appears that W. H. Saunders and W. H. Underdue, barbers employed at 197 South Clark street have had an unfriendly feeling for each other for the past few days, owing to the fact that Saunders asserted and offered to bet that a clock might go for a whole year without winding up. Underdue doubted and offered, after making due inquiries into the science of clock making, to take up the proffered bet. Saunders declined then, as Underdue by these inquiries had gained an unfair advantage over him. They snarled at each other, frequently since, and last night Saunders understanding that he was to be attacked, armed himself with a revolver. This morning when they met in the shop, Underdue wanted to get up a debate on the clock and incidental questions, when Saunders declined a controversy, upon which Underdue, who was standing near the shop-door, drew a duelling pistol and fired at Saunders, lodging a couple of buck-shot in his shoulder. Saunders drew a revolver and fired back; he did not hit his antagonist, but came pretty near it, putting a couple of balls in the frame of the door. Underdue then drew a revolver which he had beside the pistol, and threw it at Saunders, striking him a severe blow on the head, upon which he rushed out of the store, took to his heels, but Lieutenant Bellinger and officer Macauley pursued and arrested him some six miles from the city, beyond Cottage Grove, and at a little after 11 o'clock they returned with their prisoner in a wagon, and he is locked up.

Saunders is not, it is thought, fatally injured; Dr. Gore was called in and found that two balls had entered at the shoulder and are now lodged in the fleshy part of the arm near the shoulder, from which they have not been and it is thought cannot be extracted; the blow on the head is a severe one; the effect of this wound cannot be ascertained for some little time.

The idea of determining petty quarrels by the use of deadly weapons is becoming too prevalent, and those having recourse to them should be put down by the law. The defendant was brought before Justice Aiken yesterday afternoon, and the case continued to the 29th inst.

DIVORCE.—We clip the following from the Lowell (Mass.) *Advertiser*, as the defendant is supposed to live here:

"In the Supreme Judicial Court, this forenoon, Eliza Ann Lapham of Lowell, was divorced from Charles E. Lapham of Chicago, upon the ground of his adultery."

LOCAL MATTERS.

Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, those inimitable Dyers and Scourers, are still on hand with their chemical dyeing and scouring process, making gentlemen's old clothes equal in every respect to new. At 128 Clark street they clean and dye every description of ladies, wearing apparel.

VULCANITE JEWELRY.—Messrs A. H. Miller & Bros., corner of Clark and Lake Streets, have recently received a large and elegant assortment of the above jewelry, which is considered far superior and much cheaper than either the jet or enamel jewelry. Call and examine. my19-6t

Fine Jewelry, Watches and Silver Ware, of every denomination, can be purchased of A. H. Miller & Bros, 126 Lake Street, corner of Clark. They have the largest and most elegant stock in the city. my19 6t.

IT IS WELL.—The insurance agents and companies doing business in Chicago, now admit that the Policies of Insurance issued for the last three years, from the PARTICIPATING AGENCY of MASON & CO., are worth 12½ per cent. more than any they can furnish. Their (M & Co's) customers know them to cost 50 per cent. less and that they write at reduced rates. my18 6t

REMOVAL.—Leland & Mixer have removed their office and sample room to 132 South Water street. Pork-house, Flanders Block, opposite Michigan Central Depot. m18-1m

NOW OPEN.—Fassett & Cook's Photographic Palace—the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in America—is now open to the public. Citizens and strangers are invited to call. Rooms Nos. 122 & 124 Clark street. my15-6t

CHICAGO, May, 1860.

Mr. Thomas George:—Sir:—As warm weather is approaching, I am reminded of the great satisfaction we experienced in our family last season, after getting from you one of those most desirable, and I might almost say indispensible articles, Winship's Refrigerators. Although I am not a believer in every new thing because it is patented, yet I must say that the said refrigerator is certainly one of the best things I have ever known patented. Yours truly, my17-6t GEO. W. LAY, JR., Mich. Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We are pleased to inform the public that On and after Wednesday, 9th inst., We shall be prepared to do business with them. Until our former premises are repaired, we shall be found at 32 LAKE STREET, Nearly Opposite the Old Stand. We have many Goods saved from the Fire of the 1st inst., MORE OR LESS DAMAGED, Which we shall offer in "Job Lots," at Great Bargains! We shall be glad to see our old customers, and country merchants who want Clothing cheap. BARRETT, KING & CO., my5d300-3w1stp 32 Lake street.

REMOVAL. LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, FROM 126 TO 122 - - - - Clark Street - - - - 122 (Two Doors North of the Old Stand.) The demand for Downer's Celebrated Boston Kerosene AND THE NEW KEROSENE LAMPS, Have obliged us to remove to larger quarters. The Trade supplied at a moderate advance over Eastern rates. CHARLES L. NOBLE, Agent and Manager.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA, is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from Chicago and Liverpool And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal, JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States Mails. [illegible] Through Tickets, [illegible] JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake-st., under Adams House, Chicago.

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, WITH LATE IMPROVEMENTS, STYLES AND PRICES. [illegible] UNIVERSAL HEMMER. Chicago Salesroom 122 Lake-st. Send for a Circular. Agents wanted. Address YOUNG & CO., Chicago Illinois.

LOST.—A check on the Merchants Savings Loan and Trust Company, drawn by D. R. Hill in favor of E. H. Walsh or bearer for $100, dated Chicago, May 20th, 1860. All persons are hereby warned not to negotiate the same, as payment has been stopped. LYMAN J. GAGE.

New Advertisements.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are our Agents for the Press and Tribune in those cities, and are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

TO RENT—A large first class residence, with spacious yards, horse and carriage barn, &c., &c., everything in complete order, and at a price to suit the times. Location Owen street, between Randolph and Madison. Also—House 302 West Madison street. Also—House No. 9 Price Place. my23x3t. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A Book-Keeper—A Manufacturing Establishment are in want of a book-keeper and general business man who can loan his employers from $800 to $1,000, on good security. Applicants will please to give references. Address box 3194 post office, stating where an interview can be had. my23

WANTED—To purchase a Stock of Goods.—The advertiser, desirous of going into business, wishes to buy a stock of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods or Hardware, amounting to about $2,000 or $3,000 suitable for a country trade, for which he will pay $1,000 in cash and the balance in good farming lands. For further particulars inquire for one week at 54 Clark street. my23

BOARDING—Pleasant Rooms and good Board can be had at 29 Jackson street, bet. Clark and State. Also, Day Board. my23x3t

FOR SALE—Or will exchange for Household Furniture or other property, the Right of the State of Illinois, for a valuable invention of practical utility, in general demand, and paying large profits. Address box 3313, naming place and time for an interview. my23d324-3t

WANTED—Virtue & Co., Publishers, 45 Clark street, offer employment to gentlemen of respectability and business abilities, to canvass for their Illustrated Works. To proper applicants, either salaries or commissions will be secured. my23d318-6t

FOR SALE—A Frame Building on Randolph street near the Court House, now occupied as a first-class saloon, on long lease of ground. A stock of Liquors and fixtures. The whole to be sold at a great bargain. Apply to PETER SHIMP, No. 157 State street. my23d321

FOR SALE—Cheap Residence Lot. A handsome corner lot, Southeast front, near St. James' Church, cheap. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & Co., 82 Dearborn street.

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS. Principal Depot 512 Broadway, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere. my23d310-3m

VOLK'S BUSTS —OF— HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Life Size and Cabinet or Half Size, (plaster, painting) are now completed, and can be seen at the Studio of L. W. Volk, in the Portland Block, Chicago, Ill., where all orders for copies will be received and filled on short notice, at the following prices: Single copy, in Composition, (Life Size)..........$10. (Cabinet, or Half size)..........$5. Securely boxed and shipped to any part of the country. Agencies for the sale of the above busts will be established in all the principal cities of the Union. my23-d318-d&w w3w

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Corner of Chestnut and Ninth Streets, OPENED IN FEBRUARY 1860. This magnificent establishment, now in successful operation, is universally conceded to be the Most Complete Hotel in the World, and will be conducted upon a scale of liberality in all its departments, which cannot fail to make it the popular head-quarters for pleasure tourists from the South and West during the early summer and the autumn. Accommodations are offered for nearly 1000 guests, fitted and furnished with every modern improvement, which experience could suggest, for comfort and convenience, while a vertical railway is to be introduced to convey passengers by steam, in a commodious car, to the upper floors—thus securing the purer air and quiet of the higher rooms without the fatigue of ascending stairs. Another novel improvement has been effected by which a powerful fan-wheel (operated by steam), forces a current of fresh air through the public rooms and corridors, cooling and ventilating the house in a superior manner. The interior arrangements and furnishing have been completed under the personal supervision of Paran Stevens, the Lessee, under whose management the well-known success of the Revere House and Tremont House in Boston, the Battle House, and Point Clear Hotel in Mobile, Ala., and the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York has been established, and no efforts or expense will be spared, to render the Continental the most attractive travelers' Home in the Union. J. E. STEVENS & CO., Proprietors. my16d311-6t

READY JUNE 1st, 1860. THE BOBBIN BOY, —AND— THE GOVERNOR. This is a TRUE STORY of the boyhood and early life of Governor Banks, and the boys he knew—how they played, how they studied—encouraged by their leader, the hero of this story, who started at the very foot of the ladder, but is he still ascending. His schoolmates, those who followed his example, rise to honorable stations in life, while the idle and careless are the poor of to-day, or have died in misery long since. While it is a Book for Boys, It is also a careful LIFE OF THE MAN. The work will be elegantly illustrated by Billings. It is by Rev. WM. M. THAYER, author of the popular book, "POOR BOY AND MERCHANT PRINCE," etc., an extremely interesting writer for youth. Price 75 Cents. The publishers are now making arrangements with agents for towns, counties, etc., for the sale of this book, which cannot fail to be VERY LARGE. J. E. TILTON & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, BOSTON. my20d319-3t

THE ART JOURNAL, Virtue & Co., Publishers, OF NEW YORK, Having opened an establishment at 45 Clark street, can now supply their numerous subscribers direct without charge of postage. THE ART JOURNAL FOR 1860 Is universally acknowledged to be the best work extant on the Fine Arts; each part containing three first-class Engravings—each engraving worth the price—besides a series of beyond description of the Hudson from the Wilderness to the Sea, by Benson J. Lossing. The handsomest and cheapest book for the drawing-room table ever issued. Price $9 per annum, or 75 cents per month. my23d317-3ted

SALE OF THE U. S. STEAM DREDGE FOR LAKE MICHIGAN. No appropriation having been made by Congress for the maintenance of the U. S. Steam Dredge Boat, now lying at Chicago, in the north Branch of the River, and there being no means available for that object, the sale of this valuable machine and her four dumping scows then becomes unavoidable. They will, accordingly, be sold at their moorings at Chicago, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, proximo, at 10 o'clock in the morning. This dredge boat was built by Howard in 1854. She has an excellent double steam engine and side wheels, with buckets worked by endless chains. She is capable of raising two thousand cubic yards per day. The boat and dumping scows are in good order, and are well worth the attention of those who are engaged in dredging or for any purpose whatever. Can be viewed at her moorings any day previous to the sale. It will be sold with its tackle, cables, and all the apparatus. At the same time and place, will be sold one other Scow, decked, and a quantity of tools and rigging. Terms—Cash in specie. J. D. GRAHAM, Lt. Colonel, Sup't'g Engineer of Lake Harbor Works. my20d319-3d

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE Ice Cream Freezer, AS IMPROVED FOR 1860. With Stamped Iron Covers and Bottoms—Tinned, The Only Freezer Known, which is Constructed on True Scientific Principles! The Cheapest, Best, and Most Economical, requiring less Ice and Salt to freeze than any other, being at the same time the most durable in structure, and most certain its operations. For sale at VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 - - State Street - - 47. General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles. my21

THE FUTURE OF AMERICAN RAILWAYS. See ATLANTIC MONTHLY for JUNE, just published. my23d314-5ted

MODEL LODGING HOUSES IN BOSTON. See ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for June, just published. my23d314-5ted

JAPAN. See Atlantic Monthly for JUNE, for an interesting article upon the subject just published. my23d314-5ted

CHESS. See Atlantic Monthly for JUNE, for an attractive paper upon Chess, just published. my23d314-5ted

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR now landing and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 N. O. S. H. SYRUP in store, and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Boxes PRIME CODFISH. Just received and for sale low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bb's. N. Y. CRUSHED, Granulated and Powdered SUGAR, for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. SPICE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1200 Half Chests Y. H. TEA, in store and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Wanted.

TO RENT—A Two Story Frame dwelling house situated No. 328 Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street. Rent $300 per annum. Apply to M. LAFLIN, 53 South Water street. my23-d326-3w

WANTED—A few good Agents to travel with a Patented article which will meet with a ready sale, and pay a handsome profit. Apply to HALEY & KING, 108 Clark street. my23d327-3w

WANTED—A CARPENTER is wanted (an American) to go to Central Illinois on a farm for six months work. He must be a good workman and give good references. Address A. H. B., stating rate of wages, Press and Tribune office. my23d321

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Erie street, to rent low. Also—SECOND STORY Over Rand, Kean & Co.'s Clothing Store, to rent low. Inquire of L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Cor. Lake and LaSalle streets. my19d309-1m

WANTED—To exchange the stock of goods in store 207 Lake street, consisting of Stoves, Stove Ware, Hollow-ware and house furnishing goods is offered for sale or trade for Lumber in small or large quantities or will be exchanged for good city property. For further particulars inquire at the store No. 207 Lake street. my18d308

WANTED—A Farmer and Wife. A married man without children (an American) is wanted on a farm, about 50 miles from Chicago, to take charge of same as foreman, including care of horses and stock. He must be steady, industrious, capable and thoroughly acquainted with the management of a farm. The wife must be capable of taking care of a dairy and a good housekeeper. Good references required. None others need apply. Address "J. H. B." Press and Tribune Office. my17x4w

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn street.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, food, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from $11 to $22 per Month, ACCORDING TO MERIT. Recruiting Rendezvous at 196 South Clark street, Chicago. ap17-d88-3m. J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. 3d Infantry.

PIKE'S PEAK.—Wanted, a Partner with a capital of $4,000, to be equal partner with the advertiser in purchasing Engine and Machinery for quartz mining, to go to Pike's Peak. Address "W. P. R.," box 1614. my23x1w

BINDER WANTED—A first-class General Workman to take charge of a Bindery in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Apply to W. TARBELL, Bindery of 38 Clark street, or to the subscriber, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. J. G. DAVENPORT. my17 d376-1m

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A ticket to Boston, Mass., via Suspension Bridge—good until the 25th inst. Price $20. Inquire at Press and Tribune office, to-day. my23x3t

FOR SALE—Or to Lease on Long Time—a large quantity of improved and unimproved city property, at 237 Lake street, by ENOS AYRES. my23d271-3m

FOR SALE—Low for Cash, a centrally located business house; six stories, with stone front, suitable for Banking business or Insurance Offices, by ENOS AYRES, 237 Lake street.

A PRESS FOR SALE—Any one who wishes to go into the publication of an old paper at a bargain, will apply immediately. Apply by inquiring at W. S. POPE, at Mt. Morris, Ogle County, Ill. my19x1w

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Outside City Property.—North Side preferred. The above property, situated No. 117 South Jefferson street, three doors from the bridge, and two from the new West Side Union Dep't. It is now rented to a good tenant and possession can be had at one month's notice. Apply to AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Real Estate Agents, corner Twelfth and State streets. my19d325-1m

FOR SALE—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of R. P. HUTCHINSON, 225 So. Water street. my16d

FOR SALE—Cheap, the new Cottage House (9 rooms) and three years lease, No. 230 South Clinton street. A desirable residence and locality. Good garden, yard and water fixtures attached. Sold cheap for cash, or a part on time. Also, a lot for sale on the Canal and Ogden avenue. Apply at 85 South Clark street, corner of Randolph. JAMES N. JOHNSON.

FOR SALE—A beautiful country residence, situated at Oakton, on the Milwaukee Railroad, nine miles north of the city. The house is of modern style, containing ten large rooms, with closets and pantries, Good out buildings, barn, fruit and shade trees. Also, good garden, well and cistern. The tracts contains ten acres. Apply to J. G. HAMILTON, Room No. 7 Methodist Church Block.

NEW AND SECOND Hand Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 112 Lake street—near Clark.

BRICK FOR SALE.—50,000 For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 131 and 145 West Lake street. STEVENS & NORRIS.

A BRILLIANT NOVEL! THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, EL FUREIDIS, AN ORIENTAL ROMANCE, By the author of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan." One vol., neatly bound in Muslin. Price $1. The unexampled success which attended the publication of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan" will be well remembered. The former of these novels has reached a sale unequalled by any American novel, except one, nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES having been sold. The universal voice in the United States and in Great Britain has proclaimed these novels among the most brilliant achievements of the day in fiction. "El Fureidis" will indeed exhibit a fuller development of the author's resources, a maturer thought, and a bolder height. All readers who have enjoyed the stirring incidents and vigorous delineations of "The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan," the scene of which is laid upon American ground, will need no second invitation to follow the author into the new and fascinating region of romance, which she has selected for the scene of her present story.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, PUBLISHERS, BOSTON. For sale by all booksellers in Chicago, or copies sent, post paid, to any address in the United States, on receipt of One Dollar, by the Publishers. my16-d322-6ted

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! —AT— 131 LAKE STREET. The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Doeskins and Vestings, Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction. We have, also, a superior lot of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, Of the very best and latest styles. Also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at SMITH & PRINDLE'S, 131..........Lake Street..........131 ml5d305-1m

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS! 1860

	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.	
	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE	

EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, 116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine and Life. SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus..........[illegible] MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus..........[illegible] HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus..........[illegible] HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus..........[illegible] KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus..........[illegible] CARLILE BOYD, T. S. VAN BUREN, Agents. No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS. 171 . . Washington Street . . 171 [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

From REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER, N. Y.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches." "It is five years since that I accidentally noticed your store for some sort of a preparation for Hoarseness; the Troches which you gave me entirely answered the purpose for which I had in view. Since then in all my lecturing tours I put "Troches" in my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen, and I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began in thinking well of."

To Public Speakers and Singers.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges. From Prof. M. Stacy Johnson, Teacher of Music, S. Female College, La Grange, Ga. "I have found their use very efficacious in removing that irritation of the Throat so common with Speakers and Singers. I have enlisted several persons in their favor, among whom are Prof. Waters, Principal Brownwood University, and Rev. M. Teasey, of this place. The Troches have only to be tried to recommend themselves."

Cough Lozenges.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. At this season of the year, when so many are troubled with hoarseness, influenza and bronchial difficulties, these Troches afford a grateful relief. We have seen instances of their good effects in cases of inflammation of the bronchial tubes and of the hoarseness of children. They contain nothing which can injure the constitution, and have a soothing effect very efficacious in mending expectoration and prevent the accumulation of phlegm. For public speakers, singers, and all persons troubled with hoarseness, they are invaluable.—*Portland Transcript.*

Hoarseness, &c.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—These cough and voice lozenges, which we advertised a few weeks ago, are superior for relieving hoarseness to anything that we are acquainted with. We have tried them during the past winter, and make this statement gratuitously, for the benefit of our brethren in the ministry.—*Central Christian Herald, Cincinnati.*

Bronchial Affections.

A clergyman writing from Marietown, Ohio, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says: "Last spring I feared my lungs were becoming dangerously involved, and until I used your Troches could not preach a sermon of ordinary length without hoarseness; but now (with the assistance of "Troches") I have in the past five weeks preached some forty sermons."

Brown's Bronchial Troches. COUGHS.

The great and sudden changes of our climate, are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary* and *Bronchial Affections*. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to *Brown's Bronchial Troches*, or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Brown's	"That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "Troches" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.	Troches.
Brown's	"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." REV. E. H. CHAPIN.	Troches.
Brown's	"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness." REV. H. W. BEECHER.	Troches.
Brown's	"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.	Troches.
Brown's	"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"Beneficial in Bronchitis." DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." REV. H. W. WARREN, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold." REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.	Troches.
Brown's	"I heartily unite in the above commendation." REV. M. SCHUYLER.	Troches.
Brown's	"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, La Grange, Ga. Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.	Troches.
Brown's	"Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to me." REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M. President of Athens College, Tenn.	Troches.
Brown's	"I have been much afflicted with Bronchial Affection, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice." REV. GEO. SLACK, Minister Church of England, Milton Parsonage, Canada.	Troches.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza. Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption. Relieves Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh. Clears and gives strength to the voice of Singers. Indispensable to Public Speakers. Soothing and simple, Children can use them. As they assist Expectoration and relieve Hoarseness.

Coughs.

The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary* and *Bronchial Affections*. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Throat Diseases.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges. From Rev. E. H. Pratt, East Woodstock, Conn. I feel grateful to you, for placing within the reach of the suffering so valuable a remedy. I have used the Troches three years, with great benefit, not only to my general health than to my throat. I recommend them with great pleasure on every hand."

Affections of the Throat.

From the Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, Pastor of the Central Church, St. Louis. "I have been in the habit of using "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, when compelled to speak through suffering from cold. They are very beneficial in clearing the throat, having no injurious tendencies of any kind. I can confidently recommend them to public speakers generally."

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."—*Rev. M. Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.*

Bronchial Complaints, &c.

Rev. D. P. Livermore, Editor of the Chicago *New Covenant*, says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "We have frequently had occasion to test the efficacy of Brown's Bronchial Troches, and have invariably found them to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. From our own personal experience and observation, we know them to be a superior remedy for colds, coughs, and bronchial complaints."

NOTE.—*We publish the above statement as readily we believe we have experience in the Troches, having tried them frequently, and always with success.—Cincinnati Christian Herald.*

Asthma.

From Rev. D. Lalo, Frankfort, Ill.—"An old lady of our acquaintance has been greatly afflicted with Asthma for many years, and has tried a multiplicity of prescriptions, with little or no effect. My wife sent her a part of a box of the Bronchial Troches, after a few days we heard that she found great relief from their use, and to-day she sent a messenger some five miles to procure more; we had only one box left, but could not refuse it." Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges, are sold throughout the United States.

Bronchitis.

From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, N. Y.—"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches." "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, are for sale throughout the United States.

To Public Speakers.

In a letter from Rev. J. H. Dorr, Allentown, Pa., speaking of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, he says: "Whether a speaking or not, they seem to have done me good. I am inclined to hoarseness from public speaking or an over-exertion of the vocal organs, and I have found them very serviceable as a palliative, calculated to allay irritation, thus avoiding inflammation. My brethren in the ministry to whom I have recommended them seem to have derived more or less benefit."

Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

This unpleasant and painful result of "*Catching Cold*" or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, may at any time be removed by allowing one or two of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough Lozenges, to dissolve slowly in the mouth. Even Singers and Public Speakers will find them of peculiar advantage.

"We have found of great service in allaying Bronchial Irritation, and in relieving hoarseness produced by Colds."—*Rev. Daniel Wise, late Editor of Zion's Herald.*

Public Speakers and Vocalists.

A Boston Clergyman and public lecturer says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "In all my lecturing tours, I put Troches in my carpet-bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public Speakers, vocalists, clergymen, and others who devote much time to the voice, should never fail of using these Troches. They surpass all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough medicine are pre-eminently the best.—*Troy Whig.*

Sold Wholesale and Retail by FENTON & CO., 96..........Lake Street..........96 OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn. WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 23d. First night of the new comedietta, now being acted in London, entitled B. B. The Benicia Boy. Mr. McVicker as..........B. B. | Mr. Bradley as the Chicken. The performance will commence with the elegant comedy of GRIST TO THE MILL. Francis..........Mr. Leighton. Messrs. Bradley, Myers and Mrs. Graves. To conclude with the farce SERVANTS BY LEGACY. Dan O'Neil..........Mr. Dillon. In rehearsal, the new domestic drama of HUSBAND TO ORDER. This drama was nightly crowded in Wallack's Theatre. Change of Time.—Doors open at 7¾; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely. Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4 o'clock P. M., where seats can be secured without extra charge. Prices of Admission:—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $5. J. C. BRENNAN, Treasurer.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE North Baptist Church, AT METROPOLITAN HALL, Thursday Evening, May 24th. Fresh Strawberries, direct from Covington, Kentucky, Delicious Ice Cream, and choice Cake and Coffee will be offered. Also—Beautiful Bouquets, and a select variety of Fancy Articles. During the evening the following Tableaux will be presented—being sustained by well-known ladies and gentlemen of our city who have volunteered their valuable services:—1—[illegible]; 2—[illegible]; 3—Jepthe's Daughter; 4—Rebecca at the Well; 5—Going to get Married; 6—Taking the Veil; 7—Romeo and Juliet; 8—Enchanted Castle. Music by the Great Union Band, and also by amateurs on the piano. All articles sold will be offered at current rates, and none need fear UNPLEASANT IMPORTUNITIES. Full value will be given for all received, and those who come may be assured a pleasant evening. Admission 25 cents, Children 15 cents. The Piano used on this occasion has been kindly furnished by Wm. W. W. Kimball, Lemon Block.

KINGSBURY HALL.—Monday Evening, May 21st, and every evening during the week. Hooley & Campbell's Minstrels, From Niblo's Saloon, Broadway, N. Y. POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK. Change of programme each evening. For full particulars see small bills. my21-d334-1w LOUIS A. ZWISLER, Agent.

G. MIRASOLE WILL GIVE A SELECT PARTY Every Saturday thro' May and June, AT HIS DANCING ACADEMY, On South-West corner of Madison and Clark, to which he invites his pupils and their friends. my19d309-1w

To Rent.

TO RENT—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 187 feet front by 250 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has wharf of the best description, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 10 Washington street. my23d308-3t

FOR RENT—On 15th June, or sooner, one of the two First Class Brick Dwellings, those fronting on Michigan Avenue, known as the Terrace Row, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] E. C. STORE.

TO RENT—New Family Hotel in ST. LOUIS, MO. Situated in a desirable locality of the city, on corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, fronting Missouri Park, and on the line of the Olive street Rail Road. [illegible] To a responsible tenant, able to keep a first-class family hotel, a liberal and favorable lease will be granted. For further information inquire of, or address, apply to JOHN H. Y. BROWN, E. LITTLE, or of the firm of Ledlie Smith & Bros., St. Louis, Mo. my23d321-1m

General Notices.

TO PRINTERS.—A rare chance! A good Country Newspaper and Job Printing Office in a flourishing town in Northern Illinois is offered for sale at A BARGAIN. For particulars address Box 1840, Chicago, Ill. my21x1w

TO EXCHANGE—$50,000 worth Improved City Property in exchange for Unimproved City Property or Country Lands, and part Cash, or on time, by ENOS AYRES, 237 Lake street.

$100 PER MONTH CAN BE made by a good salesman, with a capital of $25, selling a Patent Pencil Copying Press with book attached. A first class article, sells readily at large profits. Address J. S. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. my9-3w1

PORTLAND BLOCK.—The undersigned has accepted the agency for the above building at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, [illegible] M. PARKER, 33 Washington street.

CALUMET ICE.—The place to leave orders for Ice is with the "Red Wagons" or at Wadhams, Willard & Co's office, No. 3 Masonic Temple, (opposite Post Office.) They can and will furnish a better article than any other dealers in the city, and as they only contract with those who do not all have it to the very Chicago River.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. CO. CHICAGO, May 2d, 1860. TO STOCKHOLDERS:—Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, the 22d day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. my3d248-td AMOS T. HALL, Sec'y.

CAUTION.—CAUTION. All persons are hereby notified that the undersigned has been defrauded of FOUR CERTAIN PROMISSORY NOTES, [illegible] Dated at Fairfield, Iowa, May 1st, 1860, each for the sum of five hundred dollars, payable respectively at six, nine, twelve and eighteen months from date, at the Banking House of McConnell & Co., in Fairfield, Iowa. The undersigned has a just defence against said notes, and will resist payment of the same, and hereby cautions all persons against dealing for the same. my19d311 WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

CHANCE FOR A DRUGGIST.—One of the best Drug Stores in the city furnished for Wholesale and Retail Trade, can be obtained at a bargain. If desired, a portion or whole of the stock will be sold at a great reduction on cost. Address post office box No. 330.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. CHICAGO, May 1st, 1860. The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the seventh day of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them. my2d246-td JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY. CHICAGO, May 3, 1860. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. my3-d279-td W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO. NEW YORK, May 2d, 1860. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Friday, the eighth day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and closed at 1 o'clock P. M. HENRY FARNAM, Pres. F. H. TOWS, Secretary. my3-d-td

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK, LACON, ILLINOIS. C. D. CHASE, Cashier..........W. F. PARKER, Pres. Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties, and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment. my1x1m

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, in the City of Chicago. Incorporated February 1855. Deposits received and interest allowed. [illegible] JOHN C. HAINES, President. R. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board, can be obtained at 89 Washington street. my19x1w

BOARDING—Good board and pleasant rooms at 130 North Clark street. Terms moderate. my19x1w

BOARDING — 3 pleasant rooms with first-class board can be obtained by calling at 29 Washington street, near Wabash avenue. Also a few day boarders can be accommodated. my20x1w

BOARDING can be obtained at the WAVERLY HOUSE, [illegible] A. M. COBB, Prop'r.

BOARDING—Two pleasant rooms in a central location, with board for a gentleman and wife. Also, a number of gentlemen can be accommodated with day board. Apply to E. M. WILLIAMS, 99 Michigan avenue, corner of Lake.

BOARDING—A large front Room to let, furnished or unfurnished, with board, also two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board, at 125 Clark street, one of Clark street. [illegible]

BOARD.—A gentleman and lady, or three single gentlemen can find pleasant rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board, in a private family, No. 11 Wabash Avenue, between Randolph and Washington streets. References required.

BOARDING—First-Class Board with pleasant rooms for single gentlemen and ladies or families, can be obtained at [illegible] during the Convention.

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Nos. 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. A few Day Boarders can be accommodated. 163 Wabash Av., between Monroe and Madison.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE, AT 168 LAKE STREET. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—Auctioneers. ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE, &c., AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, May 23d, commencing at 9½ o'clock a. m. and 2½ p. m., we will sell the entire stock of furniture, by order of E. AIKEN, Assignee, AT THE STORE OF H. B. PARSONS, 170..........Randolph Street..........170. Three doors East of the Briggs House. The entire stock consisting of a large and elegant assortment of all styles and description of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom FURNITURE, Manufactured expressly for city retail trade. Also—A large variety of Office Desks and Office Furniture, together with every other kind of goods usually kept in first class furniture stores. Every article must be sold without reserve to the highest and best bidder for cash. E. AIKEN, Assignee. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—AUCTIONEERS. BEST WHITE CROCKERY, Cutlery, Glassware and Mirrors, AT AUCTION. We will sell, on FRIDAY, May 25th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at store number 52..........Lake Street..........52 Without reserve for cash, twenty-two crates of J. & G. Meakin's White Granite, consisting of a general assortment. GLASSWARE—Assortment of a general assortment. Also—An invoice of TABLE CUTLERY, warranted all Rodgers'. Also—An invoice of Mahogany Frame MIRRORS. Country merchants and the trade generally would find it to their advantage to attend this sale. The goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. my23d320 GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERIOR PIANO FORTE, CARPETS AND MIRRORS, AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, May 24, commencing at 9½ o'clock a.m., we will sell at our salesroom, No. 52 Lake street, the household furniture of a family declining housekeeping, [illegible] Also—One superior Rosewood Octave Piano Forte, a perfect instrument and beautiful tone, [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Large Catalogue Sale of FINE ARTS, AT AUCTION. [illegible] Commencing on MONDAY, May 28, and continuing until June 2, hours of sale 9½ and 2½ P. M., each day, AT OUR SALES ROOM, 52 LAKE STREET. [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 46, 48 & 50 Dearborn Street, Furniture of the Revere Hotel AT AUCTION. $60,000 Worth to be Sold! The Largest Sale of Valuable Furniture ever held in Chicago. ON MONDAY, MAY 28, 1860, AT 9 O'CLOCK. We shall commence to sell at auction at the REVERE HOTEL, [illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY, Auctioneers. Auction Sale of GROCERIES. SALES ROOM: No. 149 South Water street, Second door west of Clark. On WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 23d, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, a large consignment of Groceries, [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET. Directly opposite the Tremont House.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the United States Agricultural Society, And at the State Fairs of

MAINE,	ILLINOIS,
VERMONT,	MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT,	OHIO,
NEW YORK,	INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY,	KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA.

And at the Fairs of Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington; American Institute, New York; Mechanics' Association, Boston; Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore; Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati; Mechanics' Institute, Chicago; Kentucky Institute, Louisville; Mechanical Association, St. Louis; Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco. Hundreds of County Fairs. [illegible]

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible] A Schedule of Prices for more space than One Square can be seen at the Counting Room. All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance. All changes charged at cost per Square.

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1860.

LINCOLN AS HE IS.

Ten thousand inquiries will be made as to the looks, the habits, tastes and other characteristics of HONEST OLD ABE. We anticipate a few of them.

Mr. LINCOLN stands six feet and four inches high in his stockings. His frame is not muscular, but gaunt and wiry; his arms are long, but not unreasonably so for a person of his height; his lower limbs are not disproportioned to his body. In walking, his gait though firm is never brisk. He steps slowly and deliberately, almost always with his head inclined forward and his hands clasped behind his back. In matters of dress he is by no means precise. Always clean, he is never fashionable; he is careless but not slovenly. In manner he is remarkably cordial, and, at the same time, simple. His politeness is always sincere but never elaborate and oppressive. A warm shake of the hand and a warmer smile of recognition are his methods of greeting his friends. At rest, his features though those of a man of mark, are not such as belong to a handsome man; but when his fine dark gray eyes are lighted up by any emotion, and his features begin their play, he would be chosen from among a crowd as one who had in him not only the kindly sentiments which women love, but the heavier metal of which full grown men and Presidents are made. His hair is black, and though thin is wiry. His head sits well on his shoulders, but beyond that it defies description. It nearer resembles that of Clay than that of Webster; but it is unlike either. It is very large and, phrenologically, well proportioned, betokening power in all its developments. A slightly Roman nose, a wide-cut mouth and a dark complexion, with the appearance of having been weather-beaten, complete the description.

In his personal habits, Mr. LINCOLN is as simple as a child. He loves a good dinner and eats with the appetite which goes with a great brain; but his food is plain and nutritious. He never drinks intoxicating liquors of any sort, not even a glass of wine. He is not addicted to tobacco in any of its shapes. He never was accused of a licentious act in all his life. He never uses profane language. A friend says that once, when in a towering rage in consequence of the efforts of certain parties to perpetrate a fraud on the State, he was heard to say "They shan't do it, d—n 'em!" but beyond an expression of that kind, his bitterest feelings never carry him. He never gambles; we doubt if he ever indulges in any games of chance. He is particularly cautious about incurring pecuniary obligations for any purpose whatever, and in debt, he is never content until the score is discharged. We presume he owes no man a dollar. He never speculates. The rage for the sudden acquisition of wealth never took hold of him. His gains from his profession have been moderate, but sufficient for his purposes. While others have dreamed of gold, he has been in pursuit of knowledge. In all his dealings he has the reputation of being generous but exact, and, above all, religiously honest. He would be a bold man who would say that ABRAHAM LINCOLN ever wronged any one out of a cent, or ever spent a dollar that he had not honestly earned. His struggles in early life have made him careful of money; but his generosity with his own is proverbial. He is a regular attendant upon religious worship, and though not a communicant, is a pew-holder and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, in Springfield, to which Mrs. Lincoln belongs. He is a scrupulous teller of the truth—too exact in his notions to suit the atmosphere of Washington as it now is. His enemies may say that he tells Black Republican lies; but no man ever charged that, in a professional capacity, or as a citizen dealing with his neighbors, he would depart from the Scriptural command. At home he lives like a gentleman of modest means and simple tastes. A good sized house of wood, simply but tastefully furnished, surrounded by trees and flowers, is his own, and there he lives, at peace with himself, the idol of his family, and for his honesty, ability and patriotism, the admiration of his countrymen.

If Mr. LINCOLN is elected President, he will carry but little that is ornamental to the White House. The country must accept his sincerity, his ability and his honesty, in the mould in which they are cast. He will not be able to make as polite a bow as Frank Pierce, but he will not commence anew the agitation of the Slavery question by recommending to Congress any Kansas-Nebraska bills. He may not preside at the Presidential dinners with the ease and grace which distinguish the "venerable public functionary," Mr. Buchanan; but he will not create the necessity for a Covode Committee and the disgraceful revelations of Cornelius Wendell. He will take to the Presidential chair just the qualities which the country now demands to save it from impending destruction—ability that no man can question, firmness that nothing can overbear, honesty that never has been impeached, and patriotism that never despairs.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

LYMAN TRUMBULL and the New Apportionment—both are secured beyond peradventure by the glorious day's work in Chicago last Friday. Old Abe has the track, and Douglas is led away spavined and wind-broken. Now look out for a sweep-stakes.

At the same time it will be well for our friends throughout the State to know exactly what is expected of them—exactly what is required to be done to complete the great work of purging the Legislature. In the SENATE, which is composed of twenty-five members, we have six members holding over, to-wit: Mr. Blodgett of the Waukegan District, Mr. Applington of the Rockford District, Mr. Addams of the Galena District, Mr. Adams of the Dixon District, Mr. Bestor of the Peoria District, and Mr. Marshall of the Charleston District. The other holding-over Senators, seven in number, are Democrats. Seven of the Senatorial Districts, in which members are to be elected this year, will give us a majority, if we were disposed to be content with a bare majority—as we are not. Four of the seven are overwhelmingly Republican in any event, to wit: the Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, and Galesburgh Districts and we take it there will now be no difficulty in securing each of the following Districts by decided majorities—the vote here given being that cast for members of the Legislature in 1858:

TENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Fulton	[illegible]	3,391
McDonough	1,705	1,907
Total	4,744	5,198
Democratic majority		454

FIFTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Sangamon	3,147	2,935
Morgan	[illegible]	2,183
Total	4,313	5,118
Democratic majority		[illegible]

SIXTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
McLean	2,717	2,131
Champaign	[illegible]	[illegible]
DeWitt	1,163	734
Piatt	[illegible]	[illegible]
Macon	945	1,114
Moultrie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Christian	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shelby	[illegible]	1,397
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Democratic majority		46

SEVENTEENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Cass	[illegible]	1,031
Menard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mason	[illegible]	1,028
Logan	[illegible]	1,190
Tazewell	1,782	1,955
Total	5,440	[illegible]
Democratic majority		[illegible]

TWENTY-SECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
St. Clair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Democratic majority		[illegible]

We shall be surprised if we do not also carry the nineteenth district, composed of Clark, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, Lawrence and Crawford, and the twentieth, composed of Jefferson, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Marion, Clay and Richland. We shall also give the Democracy an awful scare in the twenty-fourth, composed of Randolph, Washington, Clinton, Perry and Jackson.

In the HOUSE, consisting of seventy-five members, we had thirty-five at the last election. [illegible] the nine districts here specified, may be relied upon as tolerably certain:

SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Randolph	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Democratic majority		75

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT—*Two Members.*

	Republican.	Democratic.
Madison	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Democratic majority		[illegible]

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Clark	1,[illegible]	1,895
Democratic majority		298

TWENTY SIXTH DISTRICT—*Two Members.*

	Republican.	Democratic.
Sangamon	3,725	3,875
Democratic Majority		[illegible]

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT—*Two Members.*

	Republican.	Democratic.
Adams	2,987	3,397
Democratic majority		410

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Hancock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Democratic majority		357

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
McDonough	1,705	1,907
Democratic majority		182

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT—*Two Members.*

	Republican.	Democratic.
Fulton	2,979	3,341
Democratic majority		362

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Mason	828	1,028
Logan	1,302	1,190
Total	2,130	2,218
Democratic majority		88

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Tazewell	1,782	1,955
Democratic majority		173

There are at least half a dozen other districts where we shall crowd the Democracy very close, if we do not utterly overthrow them. We may safely calculate then that Senator TRUMBULL is already re-elected and the State re-apportioned in Congressional and Legislative districts on the basis of actual population and not on that which existed ten years ago, strengthened by a pro-slavery gerrymander. Let our friends in the Centre and South paste these figures in their hats, go to work, and make our predictions good in November!

WORCESTER'S DICTIONARY.

The most important addition made to English literature during the present century is, without doubt, a quarto Dictionary of the English language, by Dr. J. E. WORCESTER. This is a mammoth book of nearly 2,000 pages, containing over 100,000 words, or about 10,000 more than can be found in any other lexicon of our language, together with numerous illustrations and tables of synonymes. There is no other library work in which so great and general an interest is felt as in a dictionary of one's own tongue. It is for all and of daily use to all. Whoever has any love for the language in which he thinks and speaks will welcome every contribution to the wealth of that language, every help to his speaking and to his thought, and to be able to mention such a valuable contribution as the present work should be a pleasure to every public journalist.

Dr. Worcester's lexicographical labors commenced as far back as 1827, or over thirty years ago, at which time he edited "Johnson's English Dictionary as improved by Todd, with Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary combined;" in 1830, or just thirty years ago, he published his "Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary." These works, meeting the approbation of the public and of literary men, were followed by others more voluminous, till the result and the end of his long labors have been the quarto of which we speak. Dr. Worcester's smaller dictionaries have been the standard authorities of nearly all our eminent authors and scholars—such men as Bryant, Longfellow, Bancroft, Prescott, Everett, Hawthorne, and it is not strange that such a universal voice of approval and commendation should be given by the learned of our country and of England to the present work so much in advance of those that have preceded it. And it is gratifying that the government of the United States recognizes it as the standard in all the public printing. We cannot too carefully guard the purity of our language, and we believe it is universally conceded that Dr. Worcester, in orthography, represents the best usage of the writers of our own land and of England, and upon a literary question like this—what is the proper orthography?—the opinion and decision of literary men should and will prevail.

In other countries, learned societies have thought it a worthy cause to spend many years in making a dictionary of their tongue, as in the "Dictionnaire de l'Academie" of France, and the "Dizionario della Crusca" of Italy, &c. What was considered, in these countries, a great undertaking for a whole society of savans, in England was done in seven years by one man, Dr. Johnson. Many years after the publication of Johnson's Dictionary, that of Dr. Webster appeared, in every respect much superior; and now, after the lapse of many more years, we welcome Dr. Worcester's Dictionary, made with the results of all other lexicographers to guide or to warn him, and with the inestimable advantage of a possession of many learned works which have been lately published in particular departments of a Dictionary, some of which departments have been taking giant strides during the present decade. Chemistry, in all its branches, Zoology, Architecture, Medicine, Philology, have none of them been stationary; and that Dr. Worcester has availed himself of the highest authorities in Science and the Arts, can be seen by even a slight examination of his work.

There are two excellencies in this Dictionary of which we wish to speak particularly, 1st, the great additions to the vocabulary, and 2d, of the quality of its definitions. Many of these additions are literary words proper, which have come into general use, but have never been gathered in a general dictionary of the English language, such as *rack, tryst, trysting-place, bark,* as the *bark of a dog, &c., &c.*; many are scientific words, which have come into pretty general use, and would be looked for and thankfully received in a wordbook, and many are such as are called obsolete words. We say *called* obsolete, for, many terms which have passed out of general use may be revived, and many, in truth, are now often employed by our poets. We have the Dictionary now open to the word *rath* or *rathe*, properly enough by Dr. Worcester marked obsolete, and its meaning—early, coming before the time,—illustrated by the line from Milton,

"Bring the rath primrose that forsaken dies."

No longer than yesterday we remember to have met with the word in Tennyson—

"[illegible] of rath and rathe years."

And yet had Tennyson never used the word what man who has any love for literature or any pride in the noble heritage of the English tongue would think it unnecessary to insert in a dictionary this obsolete word once used by Milton? Let us be thankful to Dr. Worcester for so copious and judicious a selection of those words that helped express the feelings of our fathers and of the men of thought in years long passed. Let us thank him that he has given us a help to the better understanding of Spencer and of Chaucer, and that now we can read the works of the myriad-minded Shakespeare with increased satisfaction. We have just written the word *myriad-minded*. Who will say that Dr. Worcester deserves no credit for incorporating this beautiful and expressive compound first used by Coleridge, in his Dictionary, and thus giving it to the whole world? In the definitions of old English words, as well as those in current use, Dr. Worcester seems to be singularly fortunate. We have just turned to the word *suicism* in Webster and in Worcester; in Webster we read, "*Suicism* for suicide is not in use," a brief remark, for it was never used for suicide. Turning to Worcester we read, as the definition of *suicism*, "The act of a suist, selfishness," and under the word *selfishness* we find the following from Dean Trench, which tells the whole history of the word:

"The undue love of self, with the postponing of the interests of all others to our own, had for a long time no word to express it in English. Men turned to Latin; one writer trying to supply the want [illegible] seeking his [illegible]."

Take another example of a different kind. We find, by examination, the word *day-star*, in all the dictionaries, from the time of Bailey, more than one hundred and thirty years ago, till 1860, defined only as "Venus, the morning-star," and in most of them the well-known lines from Milton's Lycidas is given as authority:

"So sinks the day-star in the ocean bed,
And yet anon repairs his drooping head,
And tricks his beams, and with new-spangled ore
Flames in the forehead of the morning sky."

In Worcester we find this meaning given, but supported by different authority, and *day-star* in the citation above, defined as "The orb of day, the Sun!" We confess this meaning does seem much the better here, but our reverence for what has long been considered truth leads us to wish for corroborative evidence, and for no more than is given, for we find a reference to these lines in Paradise Lost:

"[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the night."

Whoever would use *diurnal star* for the Sun would not hesitate to use *day-star*, nor do we demand in further corroboration the lines quoted from Tom Moore, about which there can be no difference of opinion.

"[illegible]"

We wished to speak of the terseness and the judicious crowding in of so many essential facts, which are shown in almost every definition of this book, and an equally judicious leaving out of all that is nonessential, and words that use has [illegible] Dr. Worcester [illegible] Dr. Webster [illegible] in Webster; for example we have in the former, the word *silly* with seven distinct definitions commencing with the first and now obsolete (directly from the Saxon root, *selig*) meaning of "Blessed, happy," and traced down through all its changes till the word has obtained the signification which it holds in our day of "Witless, simple." Webster gives but three.

We wished to speak of the many valuable notes scattered profusely through the whole work, telling the exact status or repute that every word has, about which there is any question, something interesting concerning its origin or formation, its etymology or its pronunciation, but these excellences must be merely hinted at, and many others remain entirely unnoticed by us. At this time we can do no more than call attention to the array of literary men of world-wide fame, whose opinions of Dr. Worcester's great work are expressed in another part of this paper.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The People Everywhere Moving.

Endorsement of the Press.

New York.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW YORK, May 19, 1860.

The announcement that Abraham Lincoln had been nominated for President by the Republican National Convention was made in this city, at an early hour yesterday afternoon, and produced not a little excitement. At first the news was discredited, and crowds rushed to the offices of the *Tribune, Times, Evening Post, &c.,* where they soon became satisfied of its authenticity, and then separated into squads to discuss the action of the Convention. In view of the fact that nine-tenths of the Republicans of this city had never looked beyond Mr. Seward for a candidate, and that the dispatches to the morning papers were of a tenor that left but little or no doubt that he would be nominated during the day, the announcement of the nomination of Mr. Lincoln was received with a degree of favor far beyond what might reasonably have been expected. That there were disappointments, and heart-grievings, and murmurings, that found expression, is true; but it is a significant fact that in every instance that fell under my notice—and my observation was extensive—those expressions were accompanied with a hearty endorsement of Mr. Lincoln, and a determination to support him. Indeed, it was plainly manifest that, next to that of Mr. Seward, no other nomination would have proved near so acceptable. Already the friends of Mr. Seward, among whom I am happy and proud to include myself, begin to see and acknowledge that for the Convention to have nominated him in the face of the declarations so earnestly and honestly made by the delegations from Pennsylvania and Indiana, to say nothing of Connecticut, New Jersey and Illinois, would have been a mistake—an act of rashness for which repentance would come too late.

Special meetings of the Republican Central Campaign Club, Young Men's Republican Union and several of the Ward Associations, were called for last evening, at which addresses were made by many of our most active and influential Republicans, and resolutions adopted, pledging their support to Lincoln and Hamlin. Some of the Clubs that had the name of Seward incorporated in their titles, met and voted to substitute the name of Lincoln. The meetings were quite as well attended as could have been expected, upon so short notice, and so far as I witnessed, or have learned, there was but one voice, and that was, "sustain the nominations of the Chicago Convention," and this the State of New York will do. Both candidates are known here—Mr. Lincoln from his glorious fight with Douglas, in 1858, when the people declared him victor, and also from his late visit to us, upon the occasion of delivering his masterly speech at the Cooper Institute,—and Mr. Hamlin, from his long and brilliant career in the Councils of the nation. Both have a hold upon the esteem and affections of the Republicans, not only of this city, but throughout the State, that will cause them at once to buckle on the political harness which they will not throw off for a day until victory perches upon their banners!

The Democracy are taken all aback. The Douglasites especially are disappointed and chagrined beyond measure. It was supposed by them that with Mr. Seward, as the Republican candidate, the "Little Giant" would certainly be nominated at Baltimore, and that his election would be ensured beyond contingency. Now, they are free to admit that the Republicans have made the very best nomination for themselves and the worst for *them*, that could possibly have been made, had the Convention remained in session a month.

RALEIGH.

Ohio.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, May 21, 1860.

The nomination of Lincoln and Hamlin are received with great favor in this city. When the news of the nomination reached here on Friday afternoon, it spread through the city like wildfire, everybody pronouncing it a strong nomination.

In the evening the German Republicans fired 100 guns from Jackson Hill. Saturday night a meeting was called to organize a Wide Awake Club. It was largely attended by the young men of the party. Judge Dickson was called to the chair and made an effective speech. Committees were appointed to draw up a plan for the organization of the Club. A committee of one from each Ward and Township was appointed to make preparations for a grand ratification meeting. James Elliott, Esq., and James M. Mitchell, Esq., who has just returned from Chicago, were called upon for speeches and related some of the incidents of the Convention. Another meeting will be held to-night to complete the Wide Awake organization, and Tuesday night the Young Men's National Republican Association will meet to make preparations for campaign service. The *Gazette* and *Commercial* will both give the ticket an earnest support. Our German Republican presses have hoisted the ticket, and indorse it with strong editorials.

A number of our leading attorneys who have frequently met Mr. Lincoln in legal contests, in the courts of the West, express great satisfaction at his nomination, and acknowledge that he possesses ability of the highest order.

Letters have been received here from Governor Chase, since the nomination, in which he expresses his purpose to give the ticket an earnest support. The *Evening Times*, the organ of the Americans, gives the nominations a very favorable notice.

E.

Wisconsin.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., May 21, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

As the telegraph seldom tells you of doings here, I write to let you know how the nomination of "Honest Old Abe" was received at the capital of Wisconsin.

A salute of 100 guns was fired in the park when the news came, almost simultaneously with the roar of the cannon which rose above the enthusiastic shouting of the immense crowd in and around the Wigwam in your city, before the result of the decisive ballot could be announced.

Saturday evening, on short notice, an impromptu ratification meeting was held in the Capitol, to which there gathered quite a large and enthusiastic crowd. Short, pithy and telling speeches were made by Erastus Hopkins and Mr. Day, of Massachusetts; Myron H. Orton, J. W. Johnson, Gov. Randall and Secretary Harvey. The meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for "Abraham Lincoln, the next President of the United States." Bonfires were kindled in the streets, and the nominations heartily ratified and endorsed.

Wisconsin most ardently desired and hoped for the nomination of the great representative and teacher of Republican principles—Wm. H. Seward—and the first feeling was one of disappointment, but that feeling is fast giving place to the enthusiasm which the character of the nominees of the Convention is adapted to call out, and, as was expressed by the speakers Saturday night, we feel that victory is better than the name of any man—that the rail-splitter of other years is just the man to drive a wedge through the Democratic party.

Saturday we had a visit from a number of Eastern delegates, who came up on an excursion offered by the Northwestern Railroad. They were most cordially received by our citizens, who turned out in large numbers with the military, and while we listened with delight to their splendid Boston band, they seemed highly pleased with the beauty of the place and their hospitable welcome. A number of eloquent speeches were made on both sides, and the guests departed amid enthusiastic cheers, after a visit of some four hours.

Yours, [illegible]

Illinois.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

ELGIN, May 20, 1860.

We had on Saturday a gloriously good ratification meeting. Everybody hurrahed and shouted for "Honest Old Abe," everybody was wild with enthusiasm. The thunders of the cannon made Fox River Valley shake to its very foundation, while [illegible] pretty [illegible], headed by our brass band, was formed, and marched to the public square amid the hurrahs of the great multitude and the booming of the cannon; from there down to Market Square, where huge bonfires loomed up their luminous flames high in the sky. A meeting was then organized in Sherman Hall, and here we listened to speeches by Drs. Dodson and Jaeger, Judge Morgan, Merrill King and others. Music, cheers and speeches kept us together till after 10 o'clock, when the whole audience rose to their feet and shouted three times three cheers for the nominee.

C. A. J.

P. S. This morning (Monday) the Republicans of Elgin marched to the depot with music and banners, to welcome the Delegations on their way to Freeport. They were received with the booming of cannon and the hurrahs of hundreds, while the music played "Hail Columbia." Mr. Russel, of Bartos, was called out, but the train stopping only a few moments, he proposed three cheers for "Honest Old Abe," which were given with a will and a heartiness that made the welkin ring, and the next minute the train with its enthusiastic crowd was off.

C. A. J.

AT BLOOMINGTON.—The *Pantagraph* says:

When the dispatch arrived here yesterday, about one o'clock, a thrill of joyous triumph echoed the name of Lincoln! Lincoln! through the city, and a crowd—whence they came so quickly no one could tell—responded to the ringing of the bell, and soon the Court House resounded with loud shouts as Gen. Gridley led off with one of his happiest efforts, which reminded us of his efforts in days of old, and showed that the old Whig spirit, though long dormant, could be aroused, and that the old Whigs, who had so long labored with Lincoln against Locofocoism, were yet living and ready to do battle in the Republican cause.

The General was followed by Messrs. Brier, Wickizer, Hogg, Scott and others, in short but eloquent and appropriate addresses. We never witnessed a more complete state of entire satisfaction in a public crowd. Soon the cannon's mouth announced, in loud pealing tones, the joyous news to the surrounding country, and loud shouts accompanied the echoes.

LINCOLN IN CARLINVILLE.—The nomination of Abraham Lincoln was received to-day with great enthusiasm. Will have to-night a grand torch-light procession. Republicans perfectly jubilant. Illinois is certain for Lincoln beyond all doubt. It is the ardent wish of all the Republicans in all this locality that the Baltimore Convention will nominate Douglas on the 18th of June. Lincoln beat Douglas in the popular vote in the '58 contest in this State over 3,000. We are anxious to clean Douglas out with his doughface Democracy and Polygamy Squatter Sovereignty. The rail-splitter and ox-driver, the favorite son of Illinois, is our champion and standard bearer. With him we can beat Douglas, who is the strongest doughface in Illinois, by 20,000 out of 190,000 votes. Three cheers for Lincoln!

SEVENTY SIX.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Many persons will not find their first choice realized in the choice of Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, as the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Both in this and in other States, Mr. Seward had powerful supporters, attached to him by sentiments of gratitude for his public services, respect for his personal character, and admiration for his talents, and these sentiments were strengthened by the constant attacks made upon him by his political enemies, as the representative of the Republican party. These, of course, cannot resign the hope of seeing him put forward as the choice of the Republican party for the Presidency without a feeling of painful disappointment. A large number of persons, also—less active as politicians, and less likely to be represented in political bodies, but numerous in the more quiet walks of life—had fixed their thoughts upon Mr. Chase, as a noble example of public virtue—one who takes large views of public policy, and governs his conduct in political life by the austerest maxims of equity, sincerity and integrity. It is not without mortification that they have seen the limited support which was given to his name in the Convention.

The very idea of a nominating convention, however, implies that there is somebody to be disappointed. There are always rivals for its favor, backed by zealous friends, and the very purpose of the convention is to disappoint them all but one. In the present case we have reason to rejoice that its candidate is fixed upon who has so many recommendations as Abraham Lincoln, whose character embraces so many excellent qualities, and whose personal history gives him so strong a hold on the good will of the people. Mr. Lincoln was not unexpectedly brought forward and thrust upon the Convention, as more than one of the candidates of the Democratic party of late have been. He came before that body backed by a strong and enthusiastic party at the West; he was known in his own State by the usefulness and beneficence of his daily life, and out of his State as one who had done able service in the cause of the Republican party. The zeal with which he was supported induced the Convention to examine his claims, and the majority came to the conclusion that he possessed the qualities to command the popular good will, and carry the country against the Democratic candidate. That they are not far wrong in this conclusion we think the event will prove. There are many points in his character fitted to call forth the enthusiasm of his party and to unite upon him the support of that numerous class who float loosely between the two parties, and are found sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other, as the popular qualities of one candidate or another attract their suffrages. The zeal which the nomination has already awakened, has, we confess, somewhat surprised us. The Convention could have made no choice, we think, which, along with so many demonstrations of ardent approval, would have been met with so few expressions of dissatisfaction.

So far as we can judge, the so-called Democratic party regard Mr. Lincoln as a candidate whom it will be hard to beat. His chance of carrying Illinois against Douglas, we believe, they regard as more than even, and in this they make no mistake. They begin, in this quarter, at least, to talk of abandoning Douglas as a candidate, and letting Lincoln sweep Illinois without opposition, take up Gov. Seymour, and make a stand for New York. We are content, for our own part, with that arrangement, or with any other they choose to make. If they think that Mr. Lincoln will not be supported in this State with enthusiasm, if they think that the flame of that zeal which blazes everywhere else in the Free States will not kindle the hearts of the people of New York, we are willing to leave them to their error till they are undeceived by the elections. *It is written on the scroll of destiny that Lincoln is to be the next President of the United States.*

The name which is associated with that of Lincoln in the nomination is a worthy and honored one. Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, has long been a member of Congress—first of the House of Representatives and then of the Senate, and in both capacities, has represented his State with ability and dignity. His name has never been connected with any dishonorable measure, and the record of his public life will bear being spread open to the gaze of the public from its first page to its last. His parliamentary experience will make him a prompt and skillful moderator of the debates of the Senate, and his long familiarity with public affairs will make him a wise and safe adviser in the Cabinet. We congratulate the country that the future President is likely to have a coadjutor of so high a character and such eminent capacity.

[From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, 19th.]

The Republican National Convention at Chicago has performed its work, has laid down a broad, conservative, national, patriotic, and Union Platform, and nominated the Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, to stand thereon, the former to ask the suffrages of the citizens of this great Confederacy for the office of President of the United States, the latter for the office of Vice-President. We need not tell our readers that William H. Seward was our first choice, and that our labor has been that he should be the nominee of the Chicago Convention for the Presidency. The Convention, however, has decided otherwise, and we bow to the decision, bow with the greater cheerfulness, inasmuch as, although Mr. Seward, whom we consider the first great representative of Republican principles, has been defeated, we have in the nomination of Mr. Lincoln no *expediency* candidate, but one who early embraced the Republican cause, has always labored consistently for its success, has, from the beginning, stood, and stands now fair and square on its national and conservative platform.

Congratulating the Republican party on the good feeling that characterized the Convention at Chicago, we have only further to say, here are two eminent statesmen, whose honesty of purpose, purity of character, and fidelity to National Republican principles, are unquestioned, claiming the support of the people of the United States, in opposition to a sectional and corrupt Democracy. Let that support be given heartily—go at once to work for them; and they and their principles shall triumph. Our own best exertion shall be given for their success, and given in confidence and hope.

[From the Boston Journal, May 19.]

Of that result we cannot now entertain any serious doubt. The times are ripe for the overthrow of the Democratic party, which, after having outlived its principles, has now sundered its organization. The semblance of union will doubtless be made; but fair-minded men have generally conceded of late that, if the Republicans should be so fortunate in their candidates as to repel none of the elements which would naturally rally to their support, their success in November must be considered as sure. That good fortune is theirs. Mr. Lincoln has that simple integrity of character, that broad and genial nature, to which the masses of our people are ever attracted. Though firm in his opposition to the further aggrandizement of slavery, he is conservative by nature, and we have never met with a rash or bitter expression in all his speeches. The people of New England, through their representatives at Chicago, have already manifested their predilection for him. He was the only man on whom the "doubtful States" of Pennsylvania and New Jersey (doubtful no longer) could combine in the Convention. And as he beat Mr. Douglas before the people of Illinois, in 1858, he is now certain to sweep the entire North-West.

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, (Mr. Fillmore's Home Organ,) May 19th.]

The result is before the people. Abraham Lincoln of Illinois is the standard bearer. So far as the Opposition is concerned, the choice rests between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Bell. For the latter, all conservatives have a respect so sincere, an affection so earnest, that only a strong political necessity could lead them to refuse him their votes. But what prudent man, wishing to cast his vote where it will tell against the iniquitous power now enthroned at Washington, can honestly say that he expects to attain (that end by voting for Mr. Bell in this State? The fates have so ordered that not even his acknowledged purity of statesmanship can meet this result, and though we and all those who think with us, should bend our every energy to his support, it would result only in failure, or worse than that, in a Democratic triumph. Where then lies the path of duty? Mr. Lincoln is nominated by a powerful party. His success is more than possible. It has strong probabilities in its favor. If he is not personally objectionable, if there is no reason in the man himself why he should not receive the support and endorsement of honest national men, [illegible] of every old Whig and American who hopes [illegible] country in this campaign to come up squarely to the flag and pledge to ABRAHAM LINCOLN all the aid and comfort which a true man's help can give him. Mr. LINCOLN has not that long experience in public service which we could have wished, but he has something better in the strong, sagacious mind, cool and unshaking nerve, and intelligent familiarity with public measures which lie at the bottom of all true statesmanship. His colleague on the ticket, Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine, is a statesman of cultivation and experience. No one can doubt his ability and adaptation to the place, or would fear to see the reins of the executive office placed in his hands in event of the death of the President.

With such views of the Chicago platform and nominations, with the knowledge that the little strength belonging to JOHN BELL in this State is already diminished by a considerable secession to SAM HOUSTON, and with the Old Whig hatred of Democracy, nursed in with our mother's milk and strong to-day as in 1844, in our hearts, we conceive it to be our duty to place the names of LINCOLN and HAMLIN at the head of our columns, as a pledge that we will extend to them such honorable and faithful support as may belong to our position and influence.

[From the Pittsburgh Journal.]

Never was a ticket hailed with such unbounded enthusiasm as is this of Lincoln and Hamlin. Our exchanges come to us from all parts of the country full of the news of processions and rejoicings. We will not deny that the great New York statesman, the glorious Seward, was the man of our choice, the man whom we could have fought for with our whole heart, aye, and been beaten with if necessary, and felt that it was good even to fail with such a man. But the close and careful consideration of the whole ground by the delegates of our glorious party from the four quarters of the Union, has given us a good, sound, reliable man. Such being the case, our private preferences yield to the general verdict, and from this day till November, till the triumphant election of our ticket, we concentrate our hearty efforts in behalf of the man who has already once beaten Douglas in Illinois, and who is now bound to beat him again on that broader and fairer ground, where no gerrymander can deprive him of his laurels.

[From the LaPorte (Ia.) Herald.]

To-day we throw to the breeze the strongest and best ticket that was ever presented to the American people for their suffrages, which will wave from our mast head till the ides of November shall crown it with a brilliant victory.—for it will just as sure as that time comes round. Honest Old Abe, is just the man for the times, and we rejoice that the intelligent and liberty-loving people delegated in convention of this confederacy, were so considerate and prudent as to present his name for the American suffrages. His name is a tower of strength and enthusiasm, and the prairies of the West, and the hills and valleys of the East, will rally around his standard with an ardor and an enthusiasm that will carry all before them. Nothing can prevent his election by a crushing majority. Old Abe has all the elements of personal popularity—an outgushing frankness and honesty, that will make him invincible as a candidate. He was born in Kentucky, and mostly raised in Indiana. His parentage was humble and his prospects in early life were poor indeed, but by the most intense labor and application he has risen to his present high position. Indiana and Illinois cast their united vote for him at every ballot, and they did right.

Hannibal Hamlin is of Democratic antecedents. He early came into the Republican party. He was a member of the U. S. Senate in 1854; while the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was being agitated, he took strong grounds against it. Subsequently he was elected Governor of Maine, and at the expiration of his term of office as Governor he was again elected to the Senate of which he is now a member. He is possessed of great personal popularity at home, and will make a most splendid candidate.

[From the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette.]

Abe Lincoln is the man for the people, he is one of themselves, reared amid adverse circumstances, he was the architect of his own fortune by the force of his native talent, he has carved out a name and a fame that patriots love to honor. Accustomed, as is evident from his very soubriquet "Old Abe," to regard Mr. Lincoln familiarly, the people of the West will feel in voting for him as though they were elevating from their own ranks one who thoroughly understands their interests and will faithfully represent them. The name of Abe Lincoln is already a watchword in the West, it is synonymous with victory, and, like the forces of Washington, men feel that with him as their leader there can be no defeat. There is a tower of strength, a potency of influence in the name alone that fill men with renewed vigor, and when coupled with the principle of freedom for which they contend, will fire them with an impulse irresistible as the avalanche.

Accustomed to look upon Abraham Lincoln as a pioneer of the West, as one early identified with it, who amid danger and privation helped to level the forest, and fit the country for our securer habitation, like the "children of Abraham" we are prepared now to do honor to the patriarch who has led us into a "better land." And yet Mr. Lincoln is not an old man, in years he is in the prime and vigor of life, with a constitution rugged as the scenes incident to the settlement of a new country, are calculated to make a man. We would not imply from this that Abe Lincoln has always followed the plow. In early manhood that was his vocation, until like Cincinnatus of old, his fellow citizens saw proper to take him from the furrow and make a civil general of him; to place him in a position where his talents could be used for the good of his country. That they were not mistaken in their appreciation of the man his subsequent history is the proof; step by step he has advanced, till in the noontide of this enlightened century he has been designated by the talented representatives of a great party as the most suitable man in the country to take charge of the affairs of the nation.

The people have already ratified that nomination, in a few minutes after it was made, a shout went up from the West and was re-echoed from the East, giving vent to their joy that a standard-bearer had been chosen in every way worthy the high trust sought to be conferred upon him. A platform has been made, and a man has been selected who for years had advocated the principles embodied in that "bill of rights." With the man and the platform, the Republican party is contented, and though many of them were disappointed in not having the man selected whom they personally preferred, yet, as Abe Lincoln was the second choice of all, they soon shouted loud as the loudest in his praise.

[From the St. Paul Minnesotian.]

We announce with unfeigned satisfaction the nomination by the National Republican Convention, of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President of the United States. Our own first choice, and the undoubted first choice of Minnesota, was William H. Seward. He was our first choice, because he was in our opinion the ablest statesman, the most fit man for President, now living; and we believed that he ought, therefore, to be, and by proper exertions of his friends could be, elected.

Even in this view, Lincoln was our second choice; while it is our deliberate opinion that the nomination is the strongest one that could have been made. He can poll more votes than any other man whose name was before the Convention.

He is a genuine, reliable Republican. He is an able, dignified, conservative Statesman, and a pure, upright, honest man.

He beat Douglas in his own State, two years ago, in the popular vote nearly five thousand, and he will do it again if he has a chance.

He was voted for on the second ballot by the Pennsylvania delegation, and will undoubtedly sweep that State in November.

The enthusiasm at Chicago following his nomination, was wild and overwhelming. So will it be everywhere. The people have been ready to accept almost any man for President provided he was an honest man, and therefore a change from the present and the last Executive. No wonder, then, they are wild for joy at the opportunity of voting for an honest man, an able lawyer, a sound statesman, and a man in whom is no tincture of a demagogue.

He will be the next President of the United States, elected next November, inaugurated next March.

The telegraph announces the nomination of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin of Maine. Mr. Hamlin is not so well known at the West, personally, as Mr. Lincoln, but his popularity at the East is quite equal to that of "Old Abe" in Illinois, and his is a nomination fit to be made.

We congratulate the Convention, and felicitate the Republican party, upon the glorious nominations just made at Chicago.

[From the Wabash (Ia.) Express.]

We discharge a duty to-day that is more agreeable to us than any we have been called upon to discharge during an editorial life of nearly five years. We place at the head of our editorial column, as the nominee of the Republican party, the name of Abraham Lincoln, its candidate for the Presidency in 1860. There is a thrill of pleasure pervading our whole being as we do this, which is indescribably pleasurable. We place his name at the head of our column, because he is the first choice of the Republicans, as indicated by their delegates in convention assembled—because he has been, and is, our first choice—because he is in every particular worthy the distinguished honor conferred upon him, and because he is to-day, the most perfect embodiment of that feature in the institutions of this country, which gives to the humblest individual the equal right to aspire to the greatest among us.

We are for "Honest Old Abe Lincoln" for ten thousand good and sufficient reasons. Born in the lap of poverty and inured to the privations and toil of a western frontier life, he can fully appreciate the necessities and wants of this great and growing people who are now filling up the rich Valley of the Mississippi. Coming to Indiana before it was a State, he is familiar with the life and labor our pioneer fathers endured, and knows full well how to appreciate an honest heart, although it may be covered by a rough exterior. Having spent all the early years of his manhood with that class of people, upon whose brawny shoulders always has and always will rest the glory and renown of our common country, he is the full representative of their hopes, of their industry, of their determination, of their integrity and of their masterly common sense. Springing from an humble origin, his life and his present position is a beckoning incentive to every young man in the whole country, to imitate the example thus set before them. Having arrived at the age of fifty-two years, he stands to-day before the American people, sustained by a reputation able not either in public or private life. If he has one fault, it is that of being too generous—it he has ever committed one error, it is that of having too noble a nature, ever to tumble his manhood to increase his gains—if he deserves censure in not drawing around him the luxuries of life, it is because he loved virtue better than all these, and looked for happiness only in the path pointed out by the true impulses of a pure and exalted nature.

There are to-day none of the elements of universal popularity in the character and personal history of "Honest Abe Lincoln of Illinois," than any other man on the American continent. He is to-day "higher than any of his people, from his shoulders and upward." Since the days, when all that was great and good sunk to rest amid the quiet shades of Mount Vernon—since the great debater of Massachusetts, the Sage of Monticello, the logician of South Carolina and the "Constitutional Expounder," closed their eyes to the bright sunlight, we do believe no truer man, no abler man, or no sincerer man has lived than Abe Lincoln. His great campaign in Illinois with Mr. Douglas was one of unsurpassed intellectual power, [illegible] from the lips of the Little Giant himself, that "Lincoln possessed the most wonderful resources of any living man." To see the full grandeur of his intellect—to feel the moral beauty of his whole life—to admire and love the man, he has only to be set on an eminence, in full view of the whole people, and the more they see of him, the more they will admire him—the closer he is approached, the more he will be loved.

Were it not invidious to make comparisons, we would predict a more glorious triumph for the nominees of the Republican party next November, than has ever before occurred in the political history of this country. The omens are all favorable, the augury auspicious, and victory awaits us.

[From the Illinois State Journal.]

In cordial response to the action of the National Republican Convention, we place at the head of our columns, this morning, the names of LINCOLN and HAMLIN, as the candidates of the Republican party for the offices of President and Vice President. A better ticket, a stronger ticket, a ticket which will more certainly be successful in the coming contest, could not have been formed, and we are sure it will receive, as it deserves to, the hearty and unqualified indorsement of the party from Maine to Texas, and from Maryland to the shores of the Pacific.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, the guileless, incorruptible patriot and honest, fearless champion of liberty, is most eminently fit to be the standard bearer of the great Republican party. He has proved himself to be possessed of all the elements which go to make up a truly great man, in any age. With broad comprehensive and statesmanlike views of political ethics and a bold, manly, straightforward manner of giving utterance to them: with an integrity of character which scorns everything like meanness, and incapable of injustice to an opponent; possessed of these stern Roman virtues which were the characteristics of our earlier statesmen and federal officers, with distinguished executive abilities and a capacity for the severest details of business—a worthier, a more available candidate for the high position of President of the United States could not have been selected. Not only here in Illinois, which claims him as her favorite son, but we believe, throughout the States, is his name a tower of strength, around which all the friends of the Union and the Constitution, as our fathers made and understood them, can rally with irresistible might. He is not only a man of the people, but a man whom the people love and respect; and his election by them, no matter whom the piebald Dred Scott Democracy may bring out against him, is next to a foregone conclusion. The same enthusiasm which attended his nomination at Chicago will be all over the Union, and to the glorious Republican column of 1856 will be added the States of Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, thus rendering certain his elevation to the Presidency by a most sweeping majority.

Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, is a most judicious selection for Vice-President. He left the rotten Democratic party, whose U. S. Senator he was, when the arch-traitor, Douglas, foisted his Nebraska bill upon the country, and since then he has been one of its staunchest and uncompromising opponents. The Republicans of Maine have liberally heaped honors upon the head of Gov. Hamlin, and the Republicans of the Nation will now still further exhibit their appreciation of his sterling virtues, and their confidence in his statesmanship by elevating him to the Presidency of the Senate.

Lincoln and Hamlin! We inscribe their names upon our banner and fling it to the breeze. There is success, there is victory in them; and the Republican hosts will, in November next, make a record of it with their votes.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Lincoln has been for many years a citizen of the State of Illinois, in whose Legislature he served with distinction during four successive terms. Elected to the House of Representatives in the year 1847, and acting at that time with the Whig party, he was distinguished alike for the ability and amenity which he brought to the discharge of his public duties. Though of late years retired from the walks of political life, he was selected by the Republican party of Illinois as their standard-bearer in the exciting contest waged in the summer of 1858 before the people of that State for the succession of the Senatorial chair made vacant by the expiration of the term of service for which the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas had been elected. That selection was a tribute no less to the political position held by Mr. Lincoln among his confederates than to the popular talents he is admitted by all to possess, and, in consequence of the deep and wide public interest that was felt in the issue of the contest between him and Mr. Douglas, his name acquired a new celebrity beyond the bounds of his State, while the manner in which he bore himself throughout that arduous struggle has doubtless largely contributed to procure for him the distinction he has just received at the hands of his party, assembled in general Convention.

Though fully identified with the principles of that party, and justly entitled by his private worth and proved ability to wear with dignity any honor it may be able to confer, Mr. Lincoln, so far as we are aware, has not until recently occupied a prominent place in the list of distinguished citizens from which it was supposed the Republicans would make a selection in nominating a candidate for the Presidency. It is no derogation from the claims of any among that number to say that the honor in question was awarded by common expectation to the distinguished Senator from the State of New York, who, more than any other, was held to be the representative man of his party, and who, by his commanding talents and eminent public services, has so largely contributed to the development of its principles as well as to their defence before the American people. By what considerations the Chicago Convention was influenced in postponing the claims of Mr. SEWARD, we are of course unable to say. But his friends and admirers will find consolation for their disappointment in the fact that he can well afford to dispense with the insignia of political promotion, and that in our country the highest civic honors are not always awarded to the most eminent competitor.

Of the worthy gentleman placed in nomination for the Vice Presidency it must be unnecessary for us to speak, as his long career in the Senate of the United States has familiarized his name to all our readers, who, with us, will bear willing testimony to the fidelity and industry with which he has fulfilled the high public trusts confided to him by the people of the State which he has so long, in part, been called to represent. We need hardly add that Mr. HAMLIN was a Democrat prior to the organization of the Republican party, and that he found in the same cause which contributed so powerfully to the formation of that party (we allude to the repeal of the Missouri compromise) a sufficient motive for the severance of his ancient political relations.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Important Developments Connected with the New York Postoffice Embezzlement.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Monday, May 17, 1860.

This morning I had a long interview with Mr. Horatio King, First Assistant to the Postmaster General, now in charge of our Postoffice, and gathered from him some interesting details bearing upon the late-discovered embezzlements of Mr. Fowler. With the prominent facts in Mr. Fowler's case, you are, of course, familiar.

There seemed at first exceedingly good ground for the intimation, so strongly made by the opposition journals, that the Administration had long been covertly aware of the embarrassments under which Fowler was laboring—if not of an actual defalcation—and that he was allowed to continue, in seeming security, until it became understood that he was throwing off allegiance to "Old Buck," and was tinctured with Douglas proclivities. For it was evident that the deficit of $155,450 31 had been gradually rolling up during several years, and, before it was understood how such a debt had been carried, the case certainly seemed a bad one for the Washington people. Mr. King's positive assurance, that they had not the slightest suspicion of the criminal secret, has now been made public, and there is no reason why it should not be believed. But the explanation given me this morning, of the system of the Circumlocution office, which renders such ignorance of Treasury possible, only saves the Government from the charge of *quasi* complicity, to weigh it heavily down with the odium of the most disgraceful and culpable negligence of duty.

In accordance with the Department regulations, Mr. Fowler made weekly deposits in the sub-Treasury of this city, of such moneys received as could be spared above the amount, which the requirements of so large an establishment as our Post Office demanded should be kept on hand. These deposits varied from $5,000 to $12,000 per week. At the end of every three months his entire quarterly account was of course balanced up, with as much celerity as possible, and forwarded to Washington. There would naturally always be a greater or less balance due the Department at these periods, which he was expected to pay over at once, either by draft or by deposit in Wall street. Obviously, the Washington system should be such, that the accounts thus rendered from the larger offices, could be at once examined and adjusted. But it has generally been the case, that Mr. Fowler's account would not be reached for this purpose, until weeks, or even months, after its being forwarded to Washington. Relying upon this negligence, Mr. F. has frequently delayed paying the quarterly balance against himself until late into the ensuing three months, devoting the interim to a kiting process in Wall street, and among his friends, by which he would succeed in raising the amount by the time the Department fairly called for it. Sometimes these balances would be large—at others small, and the same variation existed in the delays of payment.

The account for the quarter ending December 31st, 1859, showed a balance of about $15,000 due the Government. No call for the money was made from Washington, and it ran along for weeks, unpaid. At length, from some unascertained source, rumors of a defalcation got abroad, as such rumors will, and reached the ears of Mr. Horatio King, who at once turned to Mr. Fowler's account, found that the sum named was due, and wrote requesting immediate payment. This was but a short time prior to the expiration of the ensuing quarter—March 31st. Fowler raised the $15,000, went with it personally to Washington, assured the Postmaster General that the thing was only an oversight or delay, and should not occur again. This seemed all right enough, and the defaulter returned to New York in better standing than ever.

A few days after the 31st of March, he forwarded the account for the quarter then ending. With most astonishing candor, it displayed the tremendous balance of $155,000 against him. In three days afterward he sent Mr. Butterworth to Washington, as a kind of mediator with his superiors, who should state the fact that he was totally unable to pay this sum at present, and supplicate for him a few weeks of grace. The result is well known.

If the balance had not been so large, it might very likely have run along another three months and Mr. Fowler's conduct have been again called a "delay"—not a "defalcation."

This is what I gathered from Mr. King himself. Now, my theory of the manner in which this large debt appeared so suddenly in Mr. Fowler's accounts is, that he made up his mind, just after the 1st of January, 1860, that it would be impossible for him to "kite" much longer; that he resolved at last to Messrs. George Law and Gustavus A. Conover, save his friends and disgrace himself; that he at once commenced withholding large sums from the post office funds, and paying off this private indebtedness; that, in this way, perhaps $80,000 was spent; that he then thought he "might as well die for a whole sheep as a lamb," and took $75,000 more to pay over to his bondsmen, who will have to pay that amount between them. Of course the latter surmise can never be definitely confirmed, but it is strengthened by the fact that the gentlemen named don't feel very bad about their payments of $35,000 each, and intimate that they shall not contest them at law. Again, the fact that Fowler's deficits in Wall street have been very much smaller than usual during the last quarter, strongly confirms the above theory.

I asked Mr. King how the New York post office could be worth fifteen thousand dollars per annum to its keeper, as it was always computed to be by politicians, since the actual salary allowed by the Department is only $2,000, and the perquisites from the boxes are but $2,000 more—$4,000 in all. He answered that if it was worth $15,000, the Government had no *official* knowledge of the matter; it could not be *honestly* worth over $4,000. I told him that he knew just as well as myself, that it *was* worth a large income to the Postmaster, and was eagerly striven for. He suggested that the popular estimate of its value might be largely exaggerated, and said that the Boston Postmaster expected to make $10,000 per annum, and was largely disappointed when he found himself creditor $4,000. When I continued to press my suit, he at last said that "the only way a Postmaster, in any large city, could realize anything above the legitimate amount named, was by downright stealing from the cash receipts for transient printed matter," and from those for boxes sold—there being no way in force, by which his management of these two resources can be reached.

From the above statement, you can draw your own inferences, as to the incomes of Postmasters in other cities.

LAUNCELOT.

LETTER FROM CHAMPAIGN COUNTY.

Change of Name—Negligence or Criminality of Post Office Agents—The Cost of Carrying Pennsylvania—"Jaby," Weather, Crops, etc.

(Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.)

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., May 21, 1860.

Some months ago Champaign adopted township organization, and at the first meeting of the Board of Supervisors the name of this township (T. 19, N. R. 8, E. of 3d P. M.) was changed from West Urbana to Champaign. Subsequently, the Post Office Department, on petition, also changed the name of West Urbana Post Office to that of Champaign. Not long since the citizens voted to adopt the City form of government, and gave the new creation the name of Champaign City. It remains now for the Railroad Company to change the name of West Urbana Station to that of Champaign, and West Urbana Township to City. Post Office and Station will have been duly christened Champaign Township, City, Post Office, and Station. Will the public take notice, and govern itself accordingly.

It is pertinent in this place to say that the Daily and Tri-Weekly PRESS AND TRIBUNE fails to reach us the day it is due, as often as twice a week, and the failure and attending circumstances are such as to lead some of your subscribers to attribute it to gross carelessness, if not to downright knavery, on the part of some of the agents of the Department. The truth is, this gigantic Post Office Department is fast gaining the reputation of a public nuisance, and it's time the people took hold of it in earnest, and submitted it to the flailing of a thorough investigation.

That "old public functionary," "Jaby," must have begun to feel the gunpowder that is to blow his administration to pieces, running out of the heels of his boots, when the recent frauds of Fowler were made public. By the way, I notice the money stolen by Fowler is allowed to have gone to carry Pennsylvania, like most of that filched out of the treasury by old "Jaby's" administration. Can anybody tell me how much it costs to carry Pa.? How long Pa. stands carried? and whether the carrying of Pa. is not rather a matter of "spondulicks" than a question of men?

The season has been very favorable for farmers, and the dry and continued fine weather has allowed them to plough and put in a swashing breadth of corn. Indeed, so much has been planted that scarcely more than half a crop will probably be realized. Farmers have had excellent roads too, and a grand opportunity to haul in their corn. Prices have ranged all the spring from 30 to 44 cents, for 70 pounds in the ear, and the price now paid is 37 to 38 cents, and large amounts have been brought in since the burden of planting was over. Generally, there is a good stand of corn, though as usual, considerable depredations have been committed by birds, mice and prairie ground squirrels. Farmers are feeling very well, and those who have been some years in the country, are as flush of money as rail road conductors.

The dry weather, though favorable to winter, has been hard on the spring wheat crop, pestering that little pest, the chintz bug, which has already made its appearance in many fields. However, little spring wheat was sown, and last fall less winter, and should all of both be lost, it will by no means tell severely upon the prosperity of the country. The chintz bug is a nasty little beggar—a cross, one would think, between the cheese fly and the bed bug. It has the color and the wings of the first, and the lurking scamper and private gas works of the second, and is, on the whole, a right mean piece of entomology.

The sensation produced here by the despatches announcing Mr. LINCOLN'S nomination, was extensive and profound; but I leave it, and an account of the immense mass meeting held in the open air Saturday evening, to the more graphic pens of abler correspondents.

BY ET JAY.

The Dubuque and Clinton Railroad Excursion.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

DUBUQUE, IOWA, May 21, 1860.

It was supposed that most of the delegates to the National Republican Convention had left Chicago, but this morning showed that a very considerable number had remained to accept the generous invitation of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company to make an excursion to the Mississippi River. At 9 o'clock, eight cars well filled, mostly with strangers and guests, left the Galena depot on Wells street, in all about three hundred and fifty. The engine was dressed gaily with flags and streamers, and the Light Guard Band discoursed stirring music, and as the long train moved slowly out of the depot, the welkin rang with cheers for Lincoln and Hamlin, the nominees of the party of freedom. We observed a goodly number of the Delegates and visitors from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts, and several of our own leading citizens with their ladies. The presence of Superintendent Talcott, Assistant Superintendent Williams, Secretary Larabee, Chief Engineer, Mr. Pope, all of the Galena Road, gave sure promise that nothing would be wanting to make the excursion a complete success, and it is scarcely necessary to add that our expectations in this regard, have if possible been more than realized.

The day has been magnificent, and the people seemed to have turned out en masse to hurrah for Lincoln and Hamlin. Crowds filled the platforms at Cottage Hill, Danby, Wheaton, the Junction, Belvidere, and other points, and the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies, and cheer on cheer from the citizens, told with what enthusiasm the nominations were received. At Elgin cannon boomed a cordial welcome to the men who had honored the favorite man of the people, and, in fact, all along the line the spontaneous enthusiasm convinced even most of the New Yorkers, that the right man had been found to lead the hosts of freedom to victory.

On arriving at Rockford, Hon. Jason Marsh made a very happy reception speech, welcoming the delegates to the banner Republican county of the United States, giving them the assurance that Illinois would "clean out" the bogus Democracy at the next election by an overwhelming majority. Short, fitting and eloquent replies were made by Hon. Joseph C. Jackson of New Jersey, J. E. Newport of Philadelphia, Judge Russell of New York, and Mr. Godwin of Boston. Thousands of people were assembled to bid us welcome, and at every mention of the names of Lincoln and Hamlin the air rang with the wildest cheers of delight. On the north platform the ladies of Rockford Female Seminary made a most interesting appearance, and in front were some fifteen hundred children from the common schools of the city. A very beautiful speech was made to them by Mr. Jackson of New Jersey.

Taken all in all our reception at Rockford was arranged in the best of taste, and made a very fine impression upon the eastern visitors and delegates. These exercises cost several gentlemen their dinner, and your correspondent his shawl, which, by the way, was a very good one. If a thief has stolen it, may his conscience torment him till he returns it, and if taken by mistake, may it do good to somebody. The dinner was well served and well enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to get it. Ample preparations were made, however, for all.

As we passed Pecatonica, another large crowd cheered us onward, and at Freeport, the whole city seemed to have turned out to meet us. Hon. A. Swett made a neat reception speech, and was replied to by Hon. Judge Hagaboom, of New York. A rude chair, made of rails brought from Springfield last Saturday, and said to have been split by Lincoln thirty years ago, was presented to D. Hopkins, Esq., of the Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, who will take it with him and present it to the Republican Club of the city of brotherly love.

The military, with thousands of citizens, met us on the wharf at Dubuque, and gave us an enthusiastic and a truly magnificent reception. His Honor, Mayor Stout, and Col. Wiltse, of Dubuque, made most happy reception speeches, and responses were made by several gentlemen representing a number of Eastern States.

The country is clothed in the luxuriant robes of Spring. The crops look finely, and throughout the entire journey, the delegates and guests have expressed their astonishment at the richness and the beauty of the Prairie State. All confessed that the half had not been told them. They are men of the highest standing in the communities from which they came, and their reports at home will be of vast service to the West. Their generous reception at Chicago, the Wigwam, the courtesy of the railways in inviting them to visit the Mississippi were there of frequent remark. But above all, they will carry home with them not a little of the enthusiasm of the West, for "honest old Abe." "The prairies are on fire" was their frequent exclamation. They will go home convinced that Lincoln and Hamlin will be elected in a whirlwind of enthusiasm. Let him doubt it who can.

B.

Hon. N. B. Judd.

There is probably no man in the State to whom the Republicans of Illinois are under greater obligations for the present commanding position of their party, than the Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Cook county. From its formal organization in 1856, down to the present time, he has labored for it with a faithfulness and devotion which have been unfaltering and untiring. His whole heart has been in the cause, and wherever there was work to do, in aid of the extension of Republican principles he has done it, promptly, ungrudgingly and ably. As Chairman of the State Executive Committee, to which post he was appointed at the Bloomington Convention in 1856, and re-appointed at the Springfield Convention of 1858, the entire programmes of two most desperately contested and vigorously fought campaigns devolved, almost entirely, upon his shoulders. Not only to the general arrangement of the canvass was his attention directed, but like an able and experienced commander as he is, he personally superintended, and gave his care to the minutest details. He was ever vigilant, quick, far-seeing and equal to every emergency. It was in great part owing to his own personal exertions, seconded by the remainder of the committee, that the memorable campaign of 1856, which resulted in the complete revolution of the State from the power of the slave Democracy, was carried. And it was equally due to his skillful diplomacy and engineering that the Republican ticket was again successful in 1858, when Mr. Lincoln would likewise have been elected to the United States Senate, as he received a majority of the popular vote, had it not been for the unjust apportionment under which the Legislature was chosen.

Mr. Judd, in the responsible position he has so long and faithfully held, has proved himself to be not only a man of eminent ability and talent, but a Republican who fights strong because he feels that he is fighting for principle. The fact that Mr. Judd, in the tri-angular contest at Decatur for the nomination for Governor, failed by the combination, perfectly legitimate, which was formed against him, to receive a majority vote, argues nothing against his popularity in the State, nor detracts one particle from the high and cordial respect which the Illinois Republicans entertain for him. There is nothing in his nature petty or mean or vindictive, and the noble speech he made to the Decatur Convention, after the nomination of his principal competitor, Mr. Yates, was announced, raised Mr. Judd still higher in the estimation of his party. Without detracting in the least from the handsome victory so handsomely achieved by Mr. Yates, we are not sure but that had Mr. Judd's speech been listened to before, instead of after the ballotings, he would have received the nomination at the hands of the Convention. But we write this article—not for the purpose of questioning what might have happened,—but simply to give expression to the admiration which we feel for Mr. Judd; not merely as a gentleman, but as a devoted Republican; and in doing so, we are confident we but speak the sentiments of the party all over the State.—*Illinois State Journal.*

THE CONTINENTAL.

Philadelphia's New Hotel.

[From the New York Home Journal, May 5th.]

Let New Yorkers say what they will, Philadelphians are a progressive people; how can they help it, with their more than half-million of inhabitants? Possessing many advantages over New York (say in plenty of land-room, while we have only sea-room,) they are determined not to be behind-hand in luxuries, while they are in advance of us in many positive comforts. Always clean, neat, fair, and blooming as one of its own charming Quakeresses, Philadelphia has waited only a metropolitan hotel, to give it a metropolitan rank. And by this, we don't mean a mere marble pile, great only in the vastness of its bar and dining-rooms and wonderfully small in its provision of home-comforts, and in the supply of delicate and refined house accessories; but we mean as good a substitute for an elegant home as it is possible for a hotel to be. Philadelphia, of course, has had hotels ever since Benjamin Franklin bought and ate the penny roll for his breakfast, in its streets, because he could not afford to stop at one; but of late years they have been notoriously insufficient in number. Many liberal Philadelphia Merchants, who were conscious of their city's deficiency in this respect, united together, and, selecting the finest site in the city—the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets—the result was: First, the erection of what is admitted to be one of the most complete hotel structures in the world, at an expense of eight hundred thousand dollars—the building covering an acre of ground; and being luxuriously covered by five acres of carpet! Second, the expenditure of over two hundred thousand dollars in rich and appropriate furniture. What an effect a million of dollars can produce in architecture and elegance, we have no room to describe. The magnificent entrance, the grand staircase, the unique upper corridors, from which ladies, unobserved, may watch the throng below; the draperied drawing-rooms, and noble dining halls, lighted up with the beauty and brilliancy of a fairy palace (rather than a democratic hotel, in which every one can be a *millionaire* for two dollars and a half a day,) are unequalled in this country. And then, in the magnificent private rooms, we have velvet to walk upon, instead of worn and dusty ingrains; hot and cold water to the touch, instead of a cracked pitcher; a grate, set in marble, instead of the rusty stove; and if we must go up stairs (to use an Hibernianism,) *we don't do it at all*, but are lifted from the bottom of the house to the top, by steam, as gently and safely as a nurse raises a child from the cradle. But potent as dollars are, and especially a million of them put together, they could not have accomplished this without the direction of consummate experience and taste; so the Philadelphia merchants very wisely secured Mr. Paran Stevens—already the proprietor of the Revere and Tremont Houses, in Boston; the Fifth Avenue, in New York, and the Battle and Point Clear Houses, in Mobile, as the lessee. How few men there are who can keep a hotel, the complaints of travelers and repeated failure in the business abundantly show. The administrative ability that is always munificent, but never wasteful—that knows how to do all right things at the right time and in the right way—is as rare in a hotel proprietor as in a general. The magnificent Continental is Colonel Stevens' last and best undertaking, and, in charge of Mr. James E. Stevens, under whose personal direction the establishment will remain, promises to be one of the most successful. As Philadelphia is noted for its superior healthfulness, the beautiful drives about its suburbs, the hospitality of its inhabitants, its magnificent stores, its variety of amusements, and now for its luxurious hotel, it will become one of the most popular *rendezvous* for tourists, especially from the South and Southwest that can be found in the United States.

The State Fair Grounds at Jacksonville.

We make the following extract from the editorial correspondence of the *Prairie Farmer*, under date of May 3d:

We found thirty acres already inclosed with a good substantial fence; some small buildings and a good track of half a mile, well graded. These grounds are owned by the Morgan County Agricultural Society. All that remains to be done is to add to the number of stalls, and put up the necessary buildings, the site and form of which are soon to be decided upon. The ground is beautifully located in a grove of elm, hickory and maple timber of large growth, which will afford a grateful shade.

The question has been repeatedly asked, if Jacksonville can accommodate the crowd of people likely to be in attendance. We have taken especial pains to learn what can be done, and from the pledges of the citizens, and the managers of the several college and asylum buildings, we think that none from a distance will be unprovided for. Prominent among the public buildings, that can accommodate with board and lodgings, are the Methodist College, which can accommodate from 800 to 1,000; the Female Seminary and Blind Asylum, which can accommodate from 250 to 300 each; and the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, which can accommodate from 150 to 200. The citizens propose to open their doors and take all they can accommodate.

The greatest number in attendance will as usual come in from immediately surrounding counties, which are very thickly peopled, and will turn out a large attendance. Extra trains will be run to Springfield and Decatur, for the convenience of such as prefer it.

A very fine grove lies adjacent to the fair grounds, which is designed to be used as a camping ground, and will doubtless be occupied to a much larger extent than at any previous fair. We are satisfied that so far as the [illegible]

[illegible] local committee can do to make the fair successful, it will be accomplished. The greatest fear we have, is the want of ability of only one railroad to carry all the stock, articles and passengers, and do it in time; however, the superintendent gives assurance that they will be fully prepared for any emergency. The Tonica and Petersburgh Railroad will be opened to Petersburgh, 25 miles. The Jacksonville and Carrollton Railroad will probably be opened south to Whitehall, 25 miles. They will no doubt do their best.

The Only Ticket that can Carry all the Southern States.

The Richmond *Enquirer* does not despair of making Henry A. Wise President. It publishes a communication in which these flattering opinions are expressed:

"The only ticket that the Democracy can succeed with is Henry A. Wise for President and Joseph Lane for Vice President. This ticket can carry all the Southern States, and Pennsylvania, New York and Indiana, with California and Oregon; enough to make Wise the next President of the United States and Gen. Lane the Vice President. Go to work at once for this ticket. It is one that the people will have to take, if they expect to have a Democratic President on the 4th of March, 1861."

HEENAN IN ENGLAND.—A London correspondent of the New York *Post* writes:

Heenan is soon to commence his harvest by giving exhibitions. He goes to Liverpool this week, and appears in London next week, and may be assured of coining money by his art for months to come. He is burning for another fight, but it is considered certain that Sayers would be whipped, and it will not be permitted, even if the authorities have to prevent the parties for the fight which has taken place, and so put Heenan out of the reach of victory and Sayers out of danger of defeat, knowing which he will consent to the above compromise.

POPULAR TRADE FOR CASH! ONE PRICE ONLY.

THE LARGEST RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE IN THE UNITED STATES, West of New York, is that of W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 167 & 169

FROM AUCTION, From Manufacturers and Importers, Daily.

ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE REC'D DIRECT BY EVERY STEAMER.

They have always in store a stock which FOR EXTENT, FOR ELEGANCE, FOR VARIETY, FOR RICHNESS, AND CHEAPNESS, Is so incomparably beyond any other in this city, that Any Comparison is Simply Absurd!

PRICES GUARANTEED, In every instance, *Lower than Elsewhere!*

W. M. ROSS & CO.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE COLLARS, CORSETS, THREAD VEILS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, BERTHAS, LACES, GLOVES, PARASOLS, KNIT SHAWLS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, KNIT CAPES, ALEXANDER KIDS, SHAWL BORDERS, THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS. Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!

ADDISON GRAVES, (SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,) 78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.

AT HOME AGAIN. T. B. CARTER Has removed again to his Old Stand NO. 136 LAKE STREET, Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Of latest styles and at lowest prices. Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods, [illegible] cheaper than anywhere else in the city. T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake st.

R. BAMBER, SUCCESSOR TO H. DEWING & CO., No. 131 - - Lake-St. - - No. 131 Chicago, Ill. OFFERS FOR SALE The Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock —OF— BOOTS AND SHOES Ever offered to the Trade. WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT The Patronage of our Friends AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY. ROBERT BAMBER.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS! Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embossed. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embossed. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Sandal Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Lisse. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Sandal Wood, Com. Straight, Round and Bead Sets. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimmed, all Sizes. Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans. All Kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to $25.00. AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE-ST.

Gartres. Garters. Garters. Embroidered in Silk and Velvet. Garters. Garters. Garters. Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton. Garters. Garters. Garters. In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red. Garters. Garters. Garters. All Sorts and Sizes, All Patterns and Prices. AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE STREET.

1860. Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, SUMMER STYLES, NOW READY, —AT— E. EMERSON'S No. 85, LAKE STREET, No. 85. (Under Tremont House.)

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT, Manufactured and Sold by the Chicago Paint Company, 43 and 45 Franklin Street. [illegible] ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of [illegible] SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

FIFTY THOUSAND STARK MILL BAGS At $23.75 per Hundred. [illegible] P. PALMER, [illegible] Lake st.

RAILROAD SPIKES. [illegible] CLEVELAND SPIKES [illegible] J. D. DEGRAFF & CO. [illegible]

Special Notices.

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. TESTIMONIAL.—"T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal st., New York, 28th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, consequent to daily over-exerting myself. Having heard your plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS, Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York." There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. [illegible]

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky Bitters. These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People and Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly persons, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strength and tone to the system. A trial will establish their worth over all other Tonics now in use. [illegible] POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, [illegible] street, Boston, Mass. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, [illegible] Agent.

Those who are Curious to see the wonderful perfection to which A. [illegible], manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and [illegible] these curious productions of art. [illegible]

Dyspepsia.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more trouble than almost any other disease; in fact it is a complication of many complaints in one. [illegible] "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Dealers.

Public Speakers and Vocalists. A NOTED CLERGYMAN and public lecturer says of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES: "In all my lecturing tours, I put Troches into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public speakers, vocalists, and all others who exercise the voice, should never fail of using these Troches. They surpass all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge. By Squire Jones. Jolly times at our house, all the Children well; Thought that worms would kill 'em, thought so for a spell; Didn't think so afterwards, when I up and tried Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that died. Put up Bottles, price 25 cents. Sold by J. D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Among the many preparations before the public as certain cures for the Fever and Ague, none have been received with such especial favor as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. [illegible] For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Analized by Chilton.—Be it understood that while other hair dyes are endorsed as harmless and efficacious by their proprietors alone, CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is certified by Dr. CHILTON, the distinguished Chemist, to be free from poisonous materials, and therefore superior. Dr. Chilton has been selected by the city of New York to analyse the Croton Water, and he has pronounced Cristadoro's Dye as [illegible] in its purest condition, sold everywhere, and applied. [illegible] Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Congress Water.—Much [illegible] has mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or companies, who, when they have not the name, [illegible] "Water," which they pretend to be Congress Water, [illegible] of the Congress Water, although it is only [illegible] of the town in which the Spring is situated. To protect the public from such impositions, we have our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the cork we counterfeit; and the purchaser should [illegible] seller for swindling. Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at the Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York. CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Spring. Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; G. J. H. Reed & Co.; Fenton, Robinson & Smith; and Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Ill., are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from here; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to procure the genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Dr. McClintock's Cough Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable [illegible] pulmonary irritation, combined in one [illegible] by a physician acknowledged, by his professional brethren, to have "no superior." It dissipates immediately the distressing symptoms of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat [illegible]. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable [illegible] containing no narcotic, and acting upon the [illegible] a soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet [illegible] agent, this preparation is the only uniform, certain specific for acute and chronic Asthma and whooping cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, [illegible]

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. [illegible] by all Druggists and Perfumers.

"BOKER'S BITTERS." For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled [illegible] COMPOUNDERS [illegible] "THE BEST BITTERS EVER PRODUCED," and it is confidently felt that they will [illegible] For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, [illegible] L. FUNKE, Jr., No. 88 Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. [illegible]

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. [illegible]

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. [illegible] Self-Moving Window C[illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Notice to Physicians and the Southern States.—"ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL."—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, May 8th, 1860.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back; considered it by one small over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters highly recommended, I procured one, and before the fourth was all that I could desire. I feel as well and strong as ever. Yours respectfully, J. G. SKIGGS. Proprietor of the Broadway House, New York.

There is nothing equal, in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everybody is pleased with them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of the great advancement in science and art. In Autumn, Cold, Kidney Affections, and that deep seated pains, they give great comfort and relief, and the worst cases yield to the soft, stimulus, and unremedial pains promptly, they are recommended for the benefit they impart. Physicians should be without them, which is the very best article in use. Sold by druggists throughout the States, and every day the population are growing with the intelligence of using them and not disobliged by the use of their substitutes. Sold in no potential cities, there are but few families who use and the future in furnishing their medicine-closets. As a rule, it is best not to be agreeable to the taste, and therefore, though in fact less pain the system. For a certain cure for the Fever and Ague, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, and all other painful diseases, it is sure and unequalled.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. apl4-dly

☞ Analised by Chilton.—Bear in mind that either old or new hair dyes are endorsed as harmless and efficacious by their proprietors alone;

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

is certified by Dr. CHILTON, the distinguished Chemist, to contain none poisonous MATERIALS, and therefore as safe as it is effective. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. See Chilton's analysis with the Cartes Warren, and be but genuine! Crista dore's Dye as becomes as that color in by great condition. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Druggists and Perfumers. Depot, No. 6 John Street, New York.

For sale by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street, Chicago. ap14-dly-m

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeits, we, who view they have not use that name, call the attention of the public to the fact that the only true and genuine is that which bears our name on the label and the Congress Spring, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To secure the public from such impositions, we have adopted the following stamp:

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the Corks, will understand that the purchaser should persevere the offer for sale.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York City.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Guay, Bro. & Dodds, Tremont House; Gale Bros. 153 Read & Co.; Preston, Robinson & Smith; T. A. Hoit, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are agent with the name of Congress Water on their bottles, and we would recommend them favorably to per ons in Chicago, or visitors, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

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☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, relieving no narcotic poison, and acting upon the pulmonary organs as a soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating tonic, the preparation is the only uniform, certain and safe remedy for the cure and alleviation of Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. myd-3m

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it by all Druggists and Perfumers. mh14-y&d-3m

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unsurpassed as a preventive against Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and their train of evils which neutralized properties in all cases of complaints connected with the stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in daily use. Prepared only by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. myd-3m

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, No. — LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. TO THE TRADE

In the city and vicinity, with Gas and every article in the Gas Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order. Shop in the rear of Manufactory, 147 and 149 East Washington street. myd-3m

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, - - - Up Stairs. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA.

Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Lab patterns. Prices 20 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 25 cents per pound. apl5-1y-add

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, No. — LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

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Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

This splendid preparation is now offered to the public with the fullest confidence that it will restore Gray Hair to its original color with Whiskers, Moustache or Eyebrows, in a few months, as well as in the most natural manner. It will prevent the hair from falling off, and will cause a new growth where the glands are not entirely destroyed. It will remove Dandruff, Humors, and Itching of the Scalp, and by its tonic properties will keep the hair in healthy action for a long time. Numerous certificates can be seen at the office, and the Restorative will be sold at the low price of $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Depot, No. 355 Broadway, New York. Sold by all Druggists. mh14-y&d-3m

Dyspepsia.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease; in fact it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the causes of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arises the very many cases where the patient is ignorant of some other, and so improperly treated. The first symptoms are a want of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost everywhere some dreadful disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. When you must first do is cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels; do this with Brandreth's Pills, and you can bid defiance to Dyspepsia.

Brandreth's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers. m 17 1y-m

Public Speakers and Vocalists.

A Town Councilman and public lecturer says of Brandreth's Pills: "In all my lecturing tours, I never found anything to equal them to relieve my throat so regularly as I do lectures or both." Public speakers, vocalists, and all others who use the voice, should never fail of using these Troches. For any similar other preparation in the country and abroad, and the wise, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminent the world over. m17-1y-m

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

Dr Spence Bryan:

My Grandmother knows all the Children well; Thinks Dr. Bryan's worth all her, Because he for a spell; Knows all about worms, when I'm sick and tired, Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'twas the woman that cured!

☞ For my Bottles, price 25c cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. apl4-dly

☞ Among the many preparations which the public so justly claims for the Fever an Ague, we have been received with much regret to say Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This tonic has been circulated, and its many virtues recognized throughout the States, and every day the population are growing with the intelligence of using them and not disobliged by the use of their substitutes. Sold in no potential cities, there are but few families who use and the future in furnishing their medicine-closets. As a rule, it is best not to be agreeable to the taste, and therefore, though in fact less pain the system. For a certain cure for the Fever and Ague, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, and all other painful diseases, it is sure and unequalled.

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Business Cards.

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENT, And County Constable, Glen Ellyn, DuPage County, Illinois, (up-stairs.) CHICAGO, ILL. ☞ Collections in any part of the country will receive prompt attention. mh14-y&d-3m

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois. mh14-y&d-3m

MELVILLE W. FULLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY No. 1 Methodist Block. mh14-y&d-3m

STARK & ISHAM, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Room 4—10 Hoyne's Block, Chicago, Illinois. mh14-y&d-3m

STILES & DEAN, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Cheese, No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois. mh14-y&d-3m

A. B. D. will attend to all business entrusting to their professional care in the several Courts of Cook County, and in the Supreme Court of Illinois. Office, Room 5, Metropolitan Block, Chicago. A. B. DICKEY, Jr. mh14-y&d-3m

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 10 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business par or first-class securities. Advances made on Stock bought and sold on Commission. Gold, Silver, Uncurrent Money and all Kinds of Stocks or Bonds not to be sold will be received and sold. mh14-y&d-3m

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., COMMISSION AND DEALING in Groceries, Grain, Provisions, Flour, Seeds, Oils, Cheese, Butter and Produce, No. 94 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh17-y&d-3m

H. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY. Chicago, Ill. Office, No. 6 Clark street. Room 20, P. O. Building.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, No. 110 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. Jeremiah Knox, Jr. Isaac V. Eustace, Chas. H. Reed. mh14-y&d-3m

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 74 Chamber of Commerce, Third floor, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Also, R. in Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Collections in Chicago. Refer to Messrs. Hoyne, Miller & Co., Chicago. mh14-y&d-3m

Money and Exchange

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO ERNST PRUSSING, DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public. No. 6 ..... LARMON BLOCK ..... No. 6 Randolph st., N. E. cor. Randolph & Washington sts.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Grocery Produce Commission business, as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street, Chicago. JOHN R. WRIGHT, New York, March 31, 1860. LEVI RAWSON. apl4-3t

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES, $25 $35 AND $40. L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED Elastic Lock, "Wheeler & Wilson" Stitch, WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machine. Will do the same range of work. Sew all kinds of cloth, have the tighter feed, straight needle, new floor table, and other improvements. Call and examine them at the office, No. 148 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Machine Silk and Needles, and all kinds of Machine Trimmings. Machine Oil, Shuttles, Hems, Feil Feils, Cutter and Extractor. Machines to hire. Machines repaired and exchanged. Agents wanted. Machine Needles, Oil, Shuttles, Hems, Feil Feils, Cutter and Extractor. They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at seventeen Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Cornell's Patent) is equal to any $40 Machine made. Will sew from the finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, using from No. 80 Cotton to No. 24 Linen Thread. Every machine warranted for three years. Machine Silk and Needles, and all kinds of Machine Trimmings. Machine Oil, Shuttles, Hems, Feil Feils, Cutter and Extractor. Machines to hire. Machines repaired and exchanged. Agents wanted. Machine Needles,

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 22.

The scarcity of Eastern Exchange continues, and rates have advanced ½ per cent. The selling rates at the Banks was ½ per cent. premium, and on the street 1@[illegible] per cent.

The decline in Breadstuffs in Europe and the East have tended greatly to impede shipments, and to this fact is to be attributed the present scarcity of Eastern bills. The market, however, will probably be relieved as soon as the prices of produce become settled, either up or down.

EXCHANGE IN ST. LOUIS.—At St. Louis, Eastern exchange is easier—the selling rates being 1½ per cent. prem. for bankable funds. Bankable Funds are scarce. Illinois and Wisconsin currency easier—4@5 per cent. discount.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 22, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

The receipts of Corn to-day were heavy—151,118 bushels—while the shipments were only 81,000 bushels. Under this statement the market opened heavy at yesterday's closing figures, 48c for No. 1; but after the receipt of the New York dispatches it fell to 48c, at which figure it was tolerably active, and finally closed at 47c—a decline of 1c since yesterday. About 85,000 bushels changed hands at 50c for River Mixed f. o. b.; 47½@48c for No. 1 in store; and 46c for No. 2. Wheat was extremely dull—buyers hold off—a few sales only being made at a decline of 4@5c—$1@$1,01 being the range for No. 2 Spring in store, and 87c for Rejected. Flour also shared in the general heaviness, and prices fell 15@25c—medium to choice spring extra being sold at $4,87½@$5,25,—closing dull. Oats declined 1@2c,—sales being made at 30c on track and 32c delivered in bags. Rye was in good supply, and prices were nominally 4@5c lower—buyers offering only 75c. Barley was also quiet and a shade lower; sales at 67@70c for No. 1 on track. Highwines quiet, with sales at 18½c.

There was an active demand for Mess Pork to-day at $17, and about 1300 bbls were sold at that figure; the market closing firm. The stock on hand is now only a trifle over 4,000 bbls.

Vessels are still scarce, but there is little freight offering. Three vessels were engaged at 5c for wheat to Oswego, and 4½c for corn to Buffalo.

GROWING WHEAT.—We received, last week, from Messrs. G. C. Pearson & Co., of this city, a sheaf of growing wheat, taken from a field in Perry county, in this State, which measures four feet seven inches. It is the quality known as "May Red," and Messrs. Curle and Anderson, who shipped it hither, promise flour made from new wheat in four weeks.

ILLINOIS MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Messrs. G. C. Pearson & Co. exhibited on 'Change to-day a sample of Illinois tobacco, manufactured at Tamaroa, Perry county, in this State. It is said to be the first tobacco manufactured in this State, and the exhibitors will have regular consignments for sale.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 22, 1860.

FREIGHTS—Quiet and steady, with few vessels in port, and little inquiry. [illegible]

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,706 bbls. Market very heavy and declined [illegible]

MILL STUFFS—[illegible]

WHEAT—Receipts, [illegible]

CORN—Receipts, [illegible]

OATS—Receipts, [illegible]

RYE—Receipts, [illegible]

BARLEY—Receipts, [illegible]

SEEDS—[illegible]

HIGHWINES—Receipts, [illegible]

ALCOHOL—[illegible]

DRIED FRUIT—[illegible]

MESS PORK—[illegible]

LARD—[illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

HIDES—Receipts, [illegible]

BUTTER—Dull. [illegible]

EGGS—[illegible]

POULTRY—Live Chickens, [illegible]

POTATOES—[illegible]

Weekly Review of the Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 22.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c., during the past week, with comparative statistics:

[illegible]

LUMBER—[illegible]

Albany Lumber Market.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Lumber Market.

[From the Milwaukee Sentinel, 21st.]

LUMBER.—Receipts for the week have been as follows:

[illegible]

New York Market.

By TELEGRAPH.] [NEW YORK, May 22.

FLOUR—[illegible]

Buffalo Market.

By TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, May 22.

[illegible]

Oswego Market.

By TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, May 22.

[illegible]

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED..........May 22.

[illegible]

CLEARED..........May 22.

[illegible]

Marine News.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED..........May 21.

[illegible]

CLEARED..........May 17.

[illegible]

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES, SOLD BY Fairbanks & Greenleaf, 172 Lake street, Chicago.

HITCHCOCK'S *Premium Scales!* Manufactured by ADAMS & HITCHCOCK, 30 So. Canal-st., Chicago.

FRESH SHAD. [illegible]

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND [illegible]

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS. [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

[illegible]

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—[illegible]

Stupendous Frauds.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—[illegible]

Presbyterian General Assembly.

[illegible]

The Weymouth Seduction and Poisoning Case.

[illegible]

Falling of a Church.

[illegible]

Terrific and Destructive Tornado at Cincinnati and Vicinity.

Buildings Demolished and Great Destruction of Property.

Loss $500,000 in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The most destructive tornado ever known visited the city yesterday [illegible]

The Storm in the Ohio Valley.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—[illegible]

The Whereabouts of Fowler.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[illegible]

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Steamship Edinburg, from Liverpool, 9th, via Queenstown, 10th, has arrived. News anticipated.

The Presbyterian Old School General Assembly.

ROCHESTER, May 22.—[illegible]

Glorious Ratification Meeting in Wisconsin.

JANESVILLE, WIS., May 22.—[illegible]

COLUMBUS, O., May 22.—A great Lincoln and Hamlin ratification meeting is in progress. [illegible]

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, Of All Quarries, and C. W. Brown's Patent Portable Flouring and Grist Mills, And Dealers in DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS, [illegible] Fairbanks' Scales, AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY. [illegible] STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C. [illegible] GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y. [illegible] Judson's Patent Governor Valve. [illegible] Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel [illegible] WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING GEARING, &c. [illegible] T. W. BAXTER & CO., Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR. IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS. The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in The Mines of California, And the Southern States, is admitted to be The Best Machine in Use. [illegible] CARLISLE BOYD, Agent, [illegible]

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS. [illegible] PIANOS TO RENT. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW. 99 . . Clark Street . . . 99

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. Ruptures Cured by the Hard Rubber "RIGGS TRUSS" [illegible] Only Philosophical Truss in Use. [illegible] HAVE BEEN CURED [illegible]

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

From JAMES WALKER, L.L. D., late President of Harvard College.

The correctness of its orthography, and the neatness of its definitions and method of [illegible], together with its greater general completeness and thoroughness, as the latest of the great Dictionaries, will make it an authority among scholars everywhere.

From C. C. FELTON, LL.D., President of Harvard College.

I have been in the constant habit of consulting Dr. Worcester's great Dictionary in my daily reading, and of subjecting it to special trial, as fast words occurred to me. In orthography, pronunciation, and definition, the learned author has taken unwearied pains to ascertain the best usage, and in all these respects he has, beyond a doubt, produced a work which will be of standard authority in the United States and in England. [illegible]

From M. B. ANDERSON, LL.D., President of the University of Rochester.

[illegible]

From Rev. MARK HOPKINS, D. D., President of Williams College.

It is a proud monument of accurate scholarship and vast research, [illegible]

From D. R. GOODWIN, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

[illegible]

From EDWARD HITCHCOCK, D. D., LL.D., late President of Amherst College.

[illegible]

From Rev. N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College.

[illegible]

From Hon. WILLIAM H. ALLEN, President of Girard College.

[illegible]

From HENRY BARNARD, LL.D., Chancellor of Wisconsin University.

[illegible]

From Rev. F. COOSEMANS, S.J., President of St. Louis University.

[illegible]

From J. BERRIEN LINDSLEY, Chancellor of the University of Nashville.

[illegible]

From Rev. CALVIN PEASE, D. D., President of University of Vermont.

[illegible]

From EDWARD THOMPSON, D. D., LL.D., President of Ohio Wesleyan University.

[illegible]

From ISRAEL W. ANDREWS, D. D., President of Marietta College, Ohio.

[illegible]

From Rev. ANSON SMYTH, Commissioner of Common Schools in Ohio.

[illegible]

From BENJAMIN GREENLEAF, A. M., Author of a Popular Series of Mathematical Works.

[illegible]

From Professor N. LAWRENCE LINDSLEY, LL.D.

[illegible]

From J. R. BARTLETT, A. M., Author of Dictionary of Americanisms.

[illegible]

From the Rt. Rev. JAMES H. OTEY, D. D., Bishop of Tennessee.

I am of the opinion that the merits of Dr. Worcester's Dictionary as a standard for the orthography, etymology and orthoepy of the English language, are unequalled by any work I have seen.

From Hon. EDWARD EVERETT.

[illegible]

From Prof. JAMES R. BOISE, A. M., of Michigan University.

[illegible]

From Rev. HENRY A. BOARDMAN, D. D., of Philadelphia.

[illegible]

From Prof. J. E. PUTNAM, of Dartmouth College.

[illegible]

From Rev. W. B. SPRAGUE, D. D., of Albany, N. Y.

[illegible]

From WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

[illegible]

I concur with the opinion of Mr. Bryant.—WASHINGTON IRVING.

From J. S. HOYT, A. M., Chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible]

From ALFRED B. STREET, Esq., State Librarian, Albany, N. Y.

[illegible]

From Governor JAMES POLLOCK, Milton, Penn.

[illegible]

From Prof. FRANCIS BOWEN, A. M., of Harvard College.

[illegible]

From Prof. ASA GRAY, A. M., of Harvard College.

[illegible]

From Prof. S. G. BROWN, A. M., of Dartmouth College.

[illegible]

From Mr. GEORGE B. EMERSON, A. M., Member of the Massachusetts Board of Education.

I wish it to be known that I consider Dr. Worcester's new Dictionary the best and the most unexceptionable dictionary of the English language with which I am acquainted.

From Prof. HORACE WEBSTER, LL.D., Principal of Free Academy, New York.

[illegible]

From Prof. S. H. TAYLOR, Principal of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

[illegible]

From JOEL PARKER, LL.D., of the Law School, Harvard College.

[illegible]

From Hon. GEORGE P. MARSH, late Minister to Constantinople.

[illegible]

From Rev. A. P. PEABODY, D. D., Editor of North American Review.

[illegible]

From Rev. C. COLLINS, D. D., President of Dickinson College.

[illegible]

From Hon. GEORGE S. HILLARD, of Boston.

[illegible]

From JOHN MACLEAN, D. D., President of the College of New Jersey.

As far as I have examined your Quarto Dictionary, I have found it to be accurate and reliable in its exposition of the language.

From SAMUEL K. TALMAGE, D. D., President of Oglethorpe University.

[illegible]

From THOMAS C. ANDERSON, D. D., President of Cumberland University.

[illegible]

From ROSWELL PARK, D. D., Pres't. of Racine College.

[illegible]

From JOHN EARLY, President of Georgetown College, District of Columbia.

[illegible]

From Hon. H. C. HICKOK, Superintendent of Common Schools, Pennsylvania.

[illegible]

UNITED STATES SENATE.

[illegible]

JOHN C. FITZPATRICK.

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[illegible]

J. W. FORNEY.

[illegible]

BYRON G. DANIELS, Clerk.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND DEBATES IN CONGRESS.

[illegible]

JOHN HART, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, March 19, 1860.

[illegible]

JOS. MATTINGLY, Foreman of Congressional Globe.

From CHARLES RICHARDSON, LL. D., the eldest English Lexicographer, and Author of the best Dictionary of the English Language, published in Great Britain, since Johnson.

[illegible]

From PHILIP F. THOMAS, Com'r, U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

[illegible]

From Prof. JOSEPH HENRY, Secretary of Smithsonian Institution.

[illegible]

From Hon. CHARLES SUMNER.

[illegible]

From the Rev. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D. D., F. R. S., F. S. A., of Christ Church, Oxford; [illegible]

[illegible]

Yours, very sincerely,

JOSEPH BOSWORTH.

From Prof. CHAS. ANTHON, LL.D., of Columbia College, N. Y.

[illegible]

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